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... Alea B. Parling ... John J. Coventra

M'KINLEY'S ENVIABLE RECORD.

President During Four Years in Office Solves All Grave Problems Before the Nation.

William McKinley has been inaugurated down been so trusted in a financial way; ed President of the United States for the This money, expended at the will of one second time, as his own successor. This human heigh, has been accounted for to second time, as his own successor. This a distinction which he shares with Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe Jackson, Lincoln and Grant. The American people can give to no diffice better evidence of their absolute confidence in him—a confidence which is the child of experience—than when they continue him at the head of national affairs.

In the winter at 1890 no one would

In the winter of 1890 no one would have ventured to say that in a little over ten years' time William McKinley would be entering unoi a second term as Prosident of the United States. He had just been defeated for re-election to the House of Representatives. He was one of the many Republicans who were victims of the reverses which beful the Republican particular one responses which were asparty that year, reverses which were as

party that year, reverses which were as-cribed in part to the chactment of the tariff act which bears his name. It was assumed hastily by some that McKinley's political career was at an end.

The following year the Ohio Republi-cans made him their candidate for Gov-criou, and cleaned the by a plurality of, 20,500. In 1893 they re-elected him by a plurality of 80,000. All this showed that have a strong man in Ohio and the that he was a strong man in Ohio and the that he was a strong man in Onto and the man who has given evidence that that great State is behind him hay legitimately begin to dream of the presidency. The defeat of Mr. McKindey in 1890 opened the doors of the White House to, him. His record as Governor gave him the prestige which secured for him in 1896.

prestige which secured for him in 1896 the presidential monimation over so strong a character as Thomas B. Reed.

The campaign which followed was one of the most exciting this country-had ever known. There was a breaking up of party lines, which was calculated to make the coolest any shrewdest of politicians doubtful as to the result. During the trying summer and fall months of 1896 Mr. McKindey displayed, a dignity and strength of character, which hispired his supporters with confidence. He ahadino hysterical cancass. He committed no blunders: He showed no timidity, and he made no bosses.

he made no boasts.

The record which President McKinley has made is not yet ancient history, and most Americans are familiar with it. It was because of their knowledge of, and was because of their knowledge of, and hearty approval of, that record that they resolved him by an increased majority. Not all of his two-ferm producessors were this henored. The is descring of this special mark of popular favor, for dur-ing four years he lots been exposed to the scripting of the world. Political con-Share watched his every step have strutinized closely every act. Nothing has been disclosed to his disadvan

Ends a Commercial Crisis.

When be took the oath-of office four years and Mr. McKinley was confronted with a serious connected crisis. The country had been in business difficulties for years, and it seemed as if things were going from bad to wisse. He was pledged to a new tariff policy as compared with that which had prevailed during Mr. Chewdand's administration. ing Mr. Cleveland's administration.

ing Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Almost the first act of the new President was to call an extra session of Congress for the express jurpose of revising the Wilson tariff law, which he construed to be one of the principal reasons for the business depression of the previous four years. That law was passed through Compasse another and without a through Congress rapidly and without scandal. Even the deliente subject of the on sugar was handled in a way which left no talns on the administra

The Dingley tariff was much fight than its pradecessor, but it has proved eminently satisfactory, and the Presi-dent's prediction that the treasury would be full to overflowing as soon as labor was protected by an adequate customs turiff has been fulfilled.

followed the four lean years baye have followed the four Jean years have, and the followed the four Jean years have, amply justified William McKinley in his peace, which protected the interests of the Parist ago lost him his seat in Congress. The prosperity of the country is Financial and tarm three for the country is injure the proper of the reality is gress. The prosperity of the country is so self-evident that even his Democratic adversaries have never attempted to distinct the country statement to-day is of such a character as to demonstrate, so far as figures can, the complete success, of the Republicant the country which McKinley has been the constant of the difficulties which have arisen. He constant at first a mere may al station, of the difficulties which have arisen.

Calm Amil War Clouds.

With the beginning of the administration the clouds of war had begin to roll
up. Mr. McKinley fell heir to a disturbup. Mr. McKinley fell heir to a disturb-ed international condition which could have only one autome. He was not responsible for the preliminary negotia-tions and lie had done nothing to bring on the clash with the kingdom of Spain. on the clash with the kingdom of spinia. He accepted the pledge of his party that conditions in Cuba must be improved and he was honestly attempting to force Spain to agree to some perceable solu-tion of the problem when a disaster oc-curred which shocked the civilized world and precipitated red war.

The battleship Maine was blown un in The battleship Maine was blown up to Havana harbor and while the most careful inquiry could not develop the responsibility the American people, and the world at large could only be convinced that certain Spaniards unofficially, but maliciously, destroyed the ship.

maneously, estroyed the sinp.

This was the chance of all chances for a man without a backhone to lose his head, but Alliam McKinley did nothing of the kind. He instituted a careful securing into the causes of the action, and, while the people were fretting and dwarf of the people were fretting and fuming from occur to occur and demand-ing instant war with Spain, the President at at the White House council table cool sat at the White House council rapic cool and collected. He resisted the popular clumor and held back wisely and well. He was charged with cowardice, with in-duction, and with trackling to corporate interests, but the nation now he was right throughout and that he was waiting to prevent war if such a thing were possible and to make certain that

back.
When the time for action there was no indiceisin. The President amplied to Congress without hesitation and that body with a burst of confidence which was especially sublime in a suspicious republic voted to the President the abso-lute disposition of \$50,000,000. Never before in the history of the United States had any President—from—Washington ment. The jovernment of Porto Rico

the last cent, and not a breath of seands has attached to William McKinley's dis tribution of this king's ranso Raises War Revenue.

War nowadays is made more with money almost than with men, so it happens that the peculiar McKinley genins for finance was called into play at-one. Two measures were devised immediately by the administration itself and promptions of the messafe by Concross. One was for a Raises War Revenue.

O. PALMER,

VOLUME XXIII.

foated, not by appealing to the mone kings of Europe or the manifulators o Wall street, but the loan was the mos opular one ever negotiated in this com popular one ever negotiated in this country. It was taken by the people in such small sums and in such a rapid manner as to be an object lesson in finance to the great nations of the world.

Where Mr. Cleveland, with his superfluous backbone and deficient tact, was assaled with the foul breath of scandal on account of boad is able to be the second

on account of bond is of peace, this great war loan was taken without suspicion being attached to the financial bureau of Mr. McKinley's adnumeral operation.

Coincident with this marvelously successful nopular loan Congress passed a new law raising internal revenue for the

support of the army and navv. were imposed on things which had no been taxed for a generation. The people were asked to submit to the discomfor of affixing revenue stamps to relegrants, medicines, bank cheeks, and all instruments of commerce.

The new revenues began to pour into

the treasury without the slightest ripple of dissatisfaction from the busines world. Prices were not seriously disar world. Prices were not seriously disar-ranged, for the treasury had an abun-dance of funds to conduct the war, and the financial policy of this backboneless administration preserved the credit of the Enited States by its own resources, so that to-day its securities are sought for the world over.

McKinley Never Faltered. It, was a severy-test to apply to a chief executive devoid of a spinal column, as his enquice glained when with had to he waged with a European nation of undoubted bravery and of warlike tradi tions. Yet there was never a time of

thus. Let there was never a time of ridiering from the declaration of wer to the negotiation of the protocol. The instructions to Dewey were not lacking in backbone. He was fold, without he sitation, to go into Manila bay and sink or desirely the Spanish fleet. No man early be told more even if the chief executive and committee he below best the back. and commander in chief had the back bone of an elephant.

Throughout the war the operations of Involgably the war the operations of the aginy and navy were marked by instant decision of character in Washington, and there was at no time apparent the slightest waveging in the purpose of the administration to prospente the war o a successful issue. Shafter was not called back from in

Sinter was not caused back from in front of Santiago when thinks looked-did blons, and when Cervera's fleet came here from across the water there was no hersitation in hunting it down until it was destroyed by Sampson and Schley On the contrary, the anay was equipped at every notice, and which were known to at every point, and ships were bought wherever needed. Great Atlantic lines wherever needed. Great Atlantic lines were transformed into cruisers, and Were transformed into cruisers, and, above all, an army of a matrice of a milition of men was armed, equipped and conceptrated at proper camps, almost at a moment's notice. There were the usual scandals of the malidministration of the army, but they were not serious ones, and no blame ever stracked to the administration is a whole

istration as a whole.

Generous to the For Generous to the Foe.

When Spain was whipped William McKinley was not a cruel conqueror. He
had not the meanness of a coward nor
the bullying cruelty of a raw pecrait He
was units willing kind a sign a hardrood of

of the difficulties which have arisen. He sought at first a mere mayal station, or the possession of the city of Manila or something of that sort, but as the situation developed it became evident that destiny had forced these islands upon us. Thereupon the chief executive faced his responsibility with great decision, and when the time came took the Philippines. when the time came took the Philippines when the time came took the Philippines into his hunds, thereby braciely assuming "the white man's burden." He fully recognized the danger of governing in far off seas with strange half-clad peoples, but he had backbone enough when once he started to carry the flug to the front and keep it there.

When Aguinaldo began his foolish and unjustifiable insurecetion there was no be.

unjustifiable insurrection there was no in-decision, no hesitation, about teaching decision, no heatation, about teaching him that the Stars and Stripes could only bring liberty-where they brought respect. To-day 'the dag floats over the Philip-pines with nothing but guerrilla bands to defy its authority, and the little brown man is beginning to prosper junder its ections of table. Timson folds.

Solves Grave Problems.
Completing the war without a defeat,
and without a disgrace, the President
and his administration have turned their
tracks to the great problems which Solves Grave Problems. attention to the great problems which the way has brought in its train. People may differ from him as to his policy, but there can no longer be any doubt as to

what that policy is:

what that policy is.

There may have been some hesitation, regarding Porto Rico, but it was nut on the President's part. There was a tempest in a teapor, but out of it all has come morely the homosphate that it is taken? knowledge that the Island o Porto Rico to day is enjoying all the sub stantial fruits of republican liberty. There is no question as to certain citizenship rights and there is some doubt zenship rights and there is some dount as to the revenue, relations between this country and the United States, but every man in Porto Rico is free and has a chance to vote for a territorial govern-ment, while neople who have been in Vertice V Security because and image.

♦♦ | to-day is as firmly established as that of Canada, and considering the character of the people it is quite as well adapted

Firm as to Cuba.

Just at the close of his administration this boncless President has given a sin-gular exhibition of the real firmness of his character and of the wise and well considered determination of his purposes. It was Cuba for which the United States of district owner when the United States went to war with Spain. Partially out of district of the President at that time Congress made an ill-considered pledge that Cuba should be free and independent The president in 1898 opposed pledge, and now in 1901 people see that he was right

that he was right.

The country, however, has not failed to meet the Cuban situation in an honest spirit. The letter, of the Teller pledge is to be kept, but the Cuban people have to be faught the great fundamental principle of American policy, that the spirit

The President, without any hesitation, The President, without any heistation, declared that as Congress had mide the pledge of independence so Congress must gathered at that unseemly hour were protectorute should cease. He did not protectorute should cease. He did not have been to say that he would call Congress to gather the supermental congress that the supermental congress that the supermental congress the supermental congress that the supermental congress the supermental congress t gress in special session if necessary to determine this grave question. Finally, at his suggestion and practically under Jesus was asked if he was the Messiah his direction, a series of conditions has He replied, "If I tell you, ye will not be been drawn up and has been passed by

Congress which must be niet by Cuba be-fore that island obtains its freedom. These conditions, dictated by the Pres-ident, retain in the United States a wise supervision over the affairs of Cuba, to be exercised only so far as becomes necessary for the protection of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in the island the pursuit of happiness in the island and for the protection of the infant republic itself from the rapacity of old and inscriptions empires.

The conditions imposed by Congress at the suggestion of the President permit the American engle to hove over the island almost in presenting.

and almost in perpetuity, guarding it against outside fees and protecting it against itself. No European warship will seize the custom houses of Cuba and no seaze-the custom houses of Cuba and no impecuations Cuban partiers will loot the right merchants of Havana. The capital of the island will not be permitted to become a breeding place for pestilence and the navy of the United States will find a home for years, to come in Cuban waters. Now, too, comes a strong, manify and honest civil policy for the Philippine Islands. Those far away lands, inhabitassands. Those far away mads, imagin-ed by scores of different tribes and sen-arated from each other by great hodies of water and from this country by 10,000 miles of ocean, necessarily demand civil institutions adapted to the place and the

The Tart commission already has begun-the work of civilizing the Filipinos, ac-cording to the American standards, and William McKintey expects to organize a civil gayernment which will be so clastic as to, adjust itself readily to the needs of the Islands, so strong as to command their respect, and so essentially free as to command their love.

New Army Authorized. Likewise at the close of his first admin-Likewise at the close of his first administration, two great problems were met and solved without any disturbance to the body politic. The special taxes for the gonduct of the war have been cut down, so that those which were particularly burdensome, more especially all those which were borne by the common more approach work by the common more considerations. or poorer people, have been completely repealed. The war revenue act has left

most puping times of peace.

Then, too, a regular army of 100,000 men, four times as large as that which was permitted at the beginning of his administration, has been put into the hands of William McKinley. To this man Agithout backbone, as they said four years ago, the American people, through their Congress, have granted the wonderful discretion involved in designing of his own volition whether the army shall be 50,000 men or 400,000 men. The latter figure, of course, is expected for the present, but it depends upon him and him alone to decide when the reduction to half the num

The new army is a thing of which an American may be proud, and the com-mander-in-chief is an old volunteer him-self, who had backbone enough to go e Spaniard: self, who had backbone engagn to 50 covered a covered to the act through the most terrible war the world discontent, alleging a stirring up of the Throughout them. Throughout them, has ever known, but, who four years are people "beginning from Gallice even unto this blace to be devoid of a spinal to this place." The montion of Gallice to be devoid of a spinal to this place. The montion of Gallice to be devoid of a spinal to this place.

So stands William McKinley at the threshold of his second administration of four years, every plodge redeemed, every awkward situation bravely met and wisely mastered, cool, well polsed, popular, honest, suave, but masterful, a man who yields only to have his every way in the end. If this man, the first President of the new partner has no haddened as the new century, has no backbone, the are we invertebrate animals,

are we invertebrate animals.

Aided by the experience he has acquired and the popular support he enjoys. President McKinley will accomplish more in the future than in the past. He is only, 57 years old. He has unusual capacity for work, and he will use that capacity for the public good ungrudgingly during the next four years. Then he will leave the White House to take his place in history among the American Presidents who are remembered.

Cheese It. "Cheese it" is in an English slang dig-tionary of 1811, and the definition

shows that the phrase was then used

in the same sweet sense as that of to day. And the phrase came banging and bumping down the last, century. The Ingenious George Augustus Sala in his "Gaslight and Daylight" (1859) wrote in the chapter "Strollers at Hum bledowndeary" about young Harry who held carnest parley with member of the upper gallery who were pelting him and his friends with untshells and broken piles... "Two or three "hallos! and now, theus! accompanied by a strong recommendation to tcheese it fling annoyances to cease," You see that Mr. Sala thought it necessary to explain the phrase to his genteel audience. The dictionaries all say that 'cheese it" is thought to be a tion of "cease it!" Maybe they think so. We are inclined to believe in ; more remote derivation. "Cense It?" is

The River Jordan. The river Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

too easy. Boston Journal.

********** THE SUNDAY SCHOOL !

LESSON FOR MARCH 17. ******

Jesus and Pilate.

Luke 23: 13-26. Memory verses, 20-24.

Golden Text—I find no fault in this Golden Text—I find no fault in this man.—Luke 23: 4.

The hearing before the high priesta Gaiaphas-took place in the residence of that official: It occurred during the night, and for an hour or more before dawn the helpless prisoner was subjected to the blows and taunts of bystanders. Peter was three times surprised into denying that he was a disciple of Jesus.

nying that he was a disciple of Jesus, thereby carrying out the prediction made by his Master: "and he went out, and vent bitterly." As soon as morning came a meeting of the Sanhedrin (council) was held, as indicated by Luke 22: 66-71. This body, composed of the chief priests, the elders of the people, and learned scribes, was the supreme court of the nation, Such members of it as could be hastily phas' house, though Luke's phrase "led him away" may suggest that the session was held in their usual meeting place adjacent to the temple. In this tria

He replied, "If I tell you, ye will not be-lieve; and if I ask you, ye will not, an-swer. But from henceforth shall the Sou-of man be seated at the right hand of the power of Gol." And, they all said, "Art than-then the Son of Gol?"—And be said unto them, "Ye say that I am," This admission was sufficient for the pur-pose of his accusers, for it was held to constitute his submy, a maintal crime. constitute blasphemy, a capital crime. It rousing incovering a contraction. At remained necessary to anni the prisoner over to the Roman progurator for trial and conviction on some tharge of which he could take cognizance under Roman law, for the Jews could not inflict the death penalty on their own authority. Then came the trial before Pilate, which our lesson is only a partial ne-count. The entire chapter must be in cluded by the teacher.,

Explanatory.

Explanatory.

John says that the trial took place in the Paraetorium, translated palace. There is some uncertainty whether this means the official residence, castle and palace of the Roman governor, built by Herod the Great, or the simpler building combining the features of a barracks, a court house and a prison, which stood at the northwastern corner of the temple enclosure—on the sire of the modern fower of Antonia. The latter seems to be the prayalling opinion.

Automatic The active scenes to be the pra-vailing opinion.

The charge brought against Jesus by those who become thin before Pilate was constructed with a view to catching the attention of the Roman, who catch nothng about religious quarrels. There were three counts in the indiciment: (1) Per triver counts in the materiment (1) Fer-verting the nation; (2) Forbidding to give tribute to Caesar; (3) Claiming to be a king. Any one of these charges would be cause for punishment if proved, on the principle that it was the governor's duty to put down sedificus and rebellious tendencies among the people of the prov-ince. Whether he would choose to notice the charges, however, was unsertain.

Pifate took up the word "king," and asked Jesus, "Art thou the king of the Jews?" The question was asked partly in amusement, partly in curiosity. The prisoner answered simply, "Thou sayest"

—a courteous affirmative. John tells us, lowever, that Jesus before this answer inquired whether Pilate asked a question inquired whether Pilate asked a question of his own or merely repeated the words of others. Pilate answered, with a superior smile, or may be with a 'slight frown,' 'Am I a Liw?' Lesus explained to the governor-the nature of his kingdom—not of this world, else would his servants fight. Stidll Pilate persisted—was his a king?

servants fight. Stidll Pilate persisted—was he a king? Their Jesus answered plaints, "Than suggest that I am a Ring. To this end have I been born, and to this end am I come unto the world, that I should be ar witness into the truth. Everyone that is of the renth heaveth my voice." Then came that famous manuscered question. "What is truth?". So much of the hearing had been prithe most malignant enemies could find serious fault at this hoble, gentle teachier, amounted to the crowd that he had several no crime. They clamored their discontent, alleging a surrying up of the discontent, alleging a surrying up of the

to this place. The mention of variety suggested a new idea to Pilate. If the man was a Galilean, this would be a good-chance to patch up an old quarrel with Herod Antipas, fetrarch of Galilea and Herod. Antipas, fetrarch of Galiles and Perea, who happened then to be in Jerusalam. This was the Herod who had caused John the Bantist to be beheaded, and was known for his many crimes. He was visiting in the cirry, and this scenned to be a good opportunity to show a pollifie deference to his authority as ruler, of Galilee. So Pilate sent Jesus to Herod. That corrupt officer welcomed the prisoner to his palace (not far from Pilate's hall). Curiosity, without admixture of sincere interest and respect as to Pilate's case, was his motive. Had Jesus condescended to talk citertainingly or to do some miracle, Herod would have been mightily pleased; a new kind of show, a novelty in the amusement business. But Jesus kept his silence. This angered the Josus kept his silence. This angered the cruel and vicious son of Herod the Great, cruel and vicious son of Herod the Great, and he decided to make sport of the Gallbeen king. He gave his soldiers leave to mock the prisoner, and they dressed him up in bright garments in deference to the prize present and the prize present in the prize present and the prize present in the prize presen

fo be infounded. Even Herod, said by the rular of the prisoner's own-district, sends back no charge or direction about him. Clearly, Roman justice will not pegmit a man so evidently innotent to be seriously punished. A flogging on general principles will be all that can be

Next—Lesson—"desus—Concilied—nu buried." Luke 29: 25-73.

Proud of His Troubles Robbins-What a fellow Spenlow is He's forever talking about his wife

Richards Nothing peculiar in that Haven't you noticed how everybody likes to talk about his aches and pahis? Sort of a safety valve, I suppose; or is it only a form of egotism?"—Bostor

With the ardent wooer time to go ome is time out of mind.

RIOT IN THE COMMONS.

Sixteen Irish Members Dragged Out of

the House by Policemen.

Sixteen recalcitrant Irish members of the British Parliament were carried from the British Parlament were carried from the House of Commons by a squad of po-licemen about midnight Tuesday, shout-ing "God save Ireland." The trouble-began in committee, when Mr. Balfou-applied the closure on the educationa estimates without giving an opportunit for discussion of the figures for Ireland Phe Nationalists shouted, "Gag, gag, and refused to leave the House who division was taken. Mr. Flavin cried: "protest against the way all Irish vote are closured."

The speaker asked if the Irish men

bers refused to obey the order. They were cries of "Yes, yes," The speake then named sixteen of the recalcitrant. Mr. Balfour moved their suspension and it was agreed to without a division. The speaker ordered them to withdraw. The Never before has a scene such as

companied the removal of Mr. Crean oc curred. He struggled flercely with th curred. He struggled flercely with the attendants, who summoned the police. Five policemen seized Crean, who could not be moved for several minutes. Meanwhile other policemen were struggling and fighting with the Irishmen, who obstructed the passage of the police to Crean's soar. The Irish shouted: "Don't kill him." The Nationalists fought and struggled frantically, but the police succeeded in dragging Mr. Crean out. Irishmen shouting "Shame!" "Murderers", and "South African bentality."

The speaker called upon Mr. McHugh to retire. He defautly refused. Twenty policemen again stormed the Irish

policemen again stormed the Irist tenches, McHugh fought fiercely, Fight etween the police and members we

fairly general.

While McHugh was being carried on While McHugh was being carried out Palpick O'Brien excitedly appealed to the speaker to "Stop this most distressin, scene." The speaker responded: "The scene is certainly as distressing to mo at it can be to the Trish members." The

at can be 40 fee from memoers. In speaker then asked other recalcitrants to leave quietly. They shouted refusals. The speaker then ordered their re-moval. The police grappled with them and carried them out forcibly over the benches. While Donelan was being re-present the Vationalism some (2nd Say). moved the Nationalisss sang "God Sav Ireland," Flavin shouted at the Union ists, who sat silent, "You will be carried at of South Africa in the same way out of South Africa in the same way. Then Flavih was seized and ejected. Several constables were badly handled in the scuffler

J. E. SEARLES ASSIGNS.

Business Man Well Known in Sugar and Cotton Circles Falls.

The failure of John E. Searles, more famous, as ex-secretary of the sugar trust than by reason of his present fluorical difficulties, was amounted in New York Tuesday afternoon. The amount involved is not definitely given, but is said to be become Stonesson County and Stonesson Stoness divolved is not accuming given, but is say to be between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. His interests of late have been varied and complicated. His wealth when his retired from the sugar trust two year-ingo was estimated at \$20,000,000. Searles had been a financial genius, His

ussignment did not surprise financiers New York dispatch says, as it w assignment into an arrives mannerers, a mannerers, a New York' dispatch says, as it was known he find been embarrassed by too many interests rather than by the weak ness of any one. Wall street, says shistendency to speculate in veats and does retirement from the energy terms and the invasional or the property of the said of the invasional of the contract of the c from the sugar trust and the presidency of the Western National Bank in 1899 He is 61. The fast two years he has de voted himself burgely to the interests of the American Cotton Company.



Gen. De Wet is teaching England the

lesson the Russians taught Napoleon, and the Spaniards impressed on Markital No.

An adventurous contemporary has printed an alleged pleture of Col. Carrie printed an ingest practice of the Karra Nation's husband. It there are ax-marks on him he is posed and his hair skillfully arranged so as to conceal them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Uncle Sam has refused to buy from Spain the big floating dock in Havana harlor, and Spain may be asked to re-The dock ought to have been move it. innexed as one of the spoils of war. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, An American merchant of Manila, who

"possessed the confidence of Maj. Gen. Otis," is under arrest for giving aid and comfort to the insurgent Filipinos. The man after the dollar fights under all flags and honors none;—Brooklyn Times. It is well to remember that the United

It is well to remember that the United States did not interview in Cuba for that island's independence, but for the estab-lishment there of a jovernment accord-ing with United States ideas of what government should be—New York Trib-The famine in China introduces a new

und difficult complication in that distress ng country. The powers, instead of considering how little or how much they to face the work of relief. New York Evening Sun. Bargain counter rushes may be sough

for by some department stores, but when the crush crowds the life out of a little leyear-old child, which has separated from her nother, it is a misfortune that s_not.a_pool_advertisement_for_trade

Providence Telegram.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided some time ago that the railroads could not "pool" their freight traffic. But when there is only one railond in the country, which is not a very emote prospect, of what practical value will that division be? New York World. A variation of the Mrs. Nation method

is that of a Massachusetts woman, who labels saloons with texts from Scripture, the favorite sentence being, "Wing is a mocker." The Eastern plan is the milder one, certainly. Possibly, it may be the more effective, for that reason.—Richmond (Va.) Dispatch,



Reports of steady iniprovement in general bindings are verified by such statistics as have came to hand in the last week. Bank clearings for the reference of the statistics as have came to hand in the last week. Bank clearings for the reference of the statistics are the statisti the last week. Bank clearings for February show a satisfactory gain over those for the corresponding month last year, and the traffic returns made by the railrouds so far in 1901 have been surprisingly good. All the signs point to a stendy increase in the movement of trade steady increase in the movement of trade, and the outlook for a prosperous spring season, both in mercantile and manufacturing lines, never was, more full of promise. February was a record-breaker so far as railroad traffic was concerned. Some idea of the yolume of business that is being hatalled by the railway lines have be gained from the fact that ship.

may be gained from the fact that shippers of all classes of goods are complain pers of all classes of goods are complain-ing of the scarcity of cars. There is not a road entering Chicago that is not sev-eral hundred cars behind in its orders. In the circumstances it becomes an easy matter for the traffic officials to maintain rates on a paying basis, and that this is being done is shown in the bandsone in-creases in againing that has being renors. creases in earnings that are being reported. There is scereely a Western line of any consequence that does not show ma-

the consequence that does not show ma-terial improvement in this respect over 1900. The stock market in New York has quieted down somewhat lately and become more professional in its character. Prices for the better class of properties continue, however, to be well held three laws been moderate reactions throughout the list, but no indication of pronounced weakness, except in the case of some of the steel stocks, which have been influenced by the developments in the Morgan combination deal. Nothing occurred in the

Chicago. grain or provision markets during the week to alter to any materia lextent previoonsly to any materia lexical previously pre-vailing prices. Husiness was of small volume except in corn, where the specia-lative proclivities of the traders find for the present a less complicated problem to solve than is the case in wheat. The heaviest traders among the local opera tors are arrayed against each other or tors are grayed against each other on the question of higher or lower prices for corn, and they are not unevenly matched. The bulls naturally have the farmers and country dealers on their side, while the hears have with them, equally as a matter of course, local shippers and scaboard exporters, whose business has suffered some curtailment by the recent advance. exporters, whose business his suffered some curtailment by the recent advance, Scaretty of the contract grade of corn is not being sensibly relieved, nor are the argregate holdings of all grades in commercial hands being increased at a rate, to suggest their accumulating to any unwieldy bulk in the next two months, at the ned of which time deliveries upon May contracts fall due. Bad country roads have to be reckoned with to him der a free movement from the farms, to be followed by activity of the cultivators in the fields. Meantime the export takings and demand for New England and other Eastern domestic markets are expected to take care of the great bulk of the Western receipts. Most of the heavy operafors in wheat are unable to see in present surroundings of the market any reason to expect higher prices in May ome curtailment by the recent advance

present surroughings of the market any reason to expect higher prices in May than those now prevailing, and are quite free in expressions of opinion that 70 cents, rather than 76 cents, would repre-sent the parity of value in existing cirunistances. It must be said, however hat those who so express themselves. I that those who so express themselves, it they follow the precedents of their party, would be quite as much dissatisfied with 10 cents as they are with 76 cents, and probably, in the event of such decline, would be claimoring as loudly for 65-cent or 60-cent wheat. That foreigners are taking from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 bush-six would, or A practical wheat and flam. Is weekly of American wheat and flour out of from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bush

out a from 200,000 as \$000,000 insinces les they need to import from all sources is unassatlable proof that prices now current here are at least as low as can be found elsewhere in the markets of the MRS. M'KINLEY'S BALL GOWN.

Magnificent Costume of White Satin Lace and Pearls.

Mrs. McKinley appeared at the inauyuration ball in a gown of white satin



MRS, M'KINLKY'S GOWN. titched seams. Mrs. McKinley's shoes

which she wore with this dress, are o sutin, and, like it, are embroidered or vamps with pearls and chinestones

An interesting exploration of Lake Fanganyika and the country north of it, inished recently, revealed the fact that while certain sea molludes are found in this lake, it is the only one of all the large African lakes in which phenomena are observed. This lake is only a short distance, some eighty miles, from the great Congo basin, much of which, without doubt, was once covered by the sea

Arizona newspapers declare that deer autelope and mountain slieep will soon be exterminated there unless immediate steps are taken for their preservation.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pasters day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:20 a., n. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:0 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday eyening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Ber. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regu-

lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the me

J. F. Hun, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 230, G. A. R., mosts the second and fourth Saturdays in each months.
A. H. Wisnes, Post Con.
J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meet > care the 2d and 4th Esturdays at 2 o'clock in the cal-

ernoon: Mrs. F. Eicknoff, President.
Julia Fournier, Ecc. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121 ...

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. Conning, E. N. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 25 Meets every Tuesday ever HENRY TRUMLEY N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guérois-meet every first and third Saturday, evening, a in W. R. C. halt. H. Dougherry, Captalo. P. D. Brenes, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 120-Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collay Cama.
T. Nolan, R. 5.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF TASU-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday every juna or before the full of the moon MRS. F. NABRIN, W.M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 730. - Else vs second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. E.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Mes2.8 dist and third Friday of each month. Mns. Gronge Dyen, Lacy Cam.

MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGES LODGE, No. 141, R. of P., meets in Castle Mary the first and third Wednesday of each month.

the first and third in concess.

A. McClain, K. of R. S.

H. A. Bannan, C. S. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the Ga n each month. Маки Da Suitu, President. Mus. C. Ingenson, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON PROPRIETORS.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 arms mand, and exchange sold.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of depenia.
Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodations

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashies.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7:3-39

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETS. Pine Lands Bought and

Besidence, first door north of Avalanche office

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked Aftera-GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east carthe Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Connselor at Law.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

Office in Conner Building, 2d floor LING, GRAYLING, .-O. PALMER,

Attorney at Law and Notary. ung Attorney for Crawford Coun

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, exposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH

္ဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝဝ An... . Advertisement.

> Il you put a sign ever your soor, you are an advertises. The sign is intended to ac-vortise your business to the passers-by.
>
> An advortisement in a rail-

> able paper is many thousand signs sprend over many miles. You can't carry everybedy to your sign, but the Newspa per can carry your size to

LITTLE CHANGE REPORTED BY

DUN'S AGENCY.

Ground Recently Gained Is Held With out Difficulty-Wheat Prices Above Last Year's-Brutal Hazing at West Point Causes a Resignation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Little change was developed in the candition of general business. Ground recently gained seemed to be held without difficulty, with a good distribution of merchandise by jobbers in most literature and with a ways always or the same and without always always of the same and with a ways always or the same and with a ways and ways or the same and ways or the sa directions and with entire absonce of speculative activity. Conditions in iron and steel begin to assume an appearance similar to that of 1899. Prices have mov similar to that of 1850. Prices, have moved upward rapidly, since the turn was made and bids at current rates for distant delivery are often refused. Manufacturers are unanimous in reporting a great demand for domestic consumption. while export contracts for finished form wante export contracts for missien from sare still taken in competition with declining foreign markets. Wheat is in abundant supply, with quotations well above last year's, owing to reports that Hessian fly promises to, be unusually the supplies and the supplies of the contract of the troublesome, while weather condition are also threatening. Atlantic export of wheat, flour included, were 2,477,990 bushels for the week, against 1,781,895 bushels a year ago, while corn exports pwere 3,357,538 bushels, against 2,183,218 bushels in 1900. Failures for the week were 203 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 33 last year."

NEARLY BLINDED BY HAZERS.

West Point Cadet Compelled to Sur

West Point Cadet Compelled to Sur-render His Appointment.

Fredorlok Kensel of 57 Meachan street, West Somerville, Mass, has re-signed his cadetship at West Point, Fail-ing eyesight is assigned as the cause, Kensel was appointed by Congressman McCall June 16, 1890. Soon after enter-fing the academy he went to the hospital. It is said that while standing on his ang the academy he went to the hospital. It is, said that while standing on his head in a tent one day he was kicked in the eye accidentally-by-an upper class man. Shortly after that Kensel was fed some tabaseo sauce. In taking the dose he choked and some of it went on a hand-kerchief. He was blindfolded with that handleschief and some of it for into his handkerchief and some of it got into his eyes. It is said that there was a long Hist of "stunts" which he was compelled to do by upper class men. BLOW A POSTOFFICE TO ATOMS.

Six Robbers Wreck a Building, Hold Citizens at Bay and Get \$700.

The postoffice at West Toledo, a suburb of Toledo, Ohio, was blown to pieces by six men; who secured about \$700. Residents of adjoining houses rushed out on hearing the explosion; but were confronted by men with drawn revolvers, who ordered them back under penalty of death. Gathering up what they could find, the robbers with a few parting shots leaped into a two-seated rig and drove away. rig and drove away.

Prison for Bank Officials.

Judge Munger overruled the motions for a new trial in the case of C. A. R. Riemers and E. O. Riemers, former president and assistant cashier respectively of the First National Brak of Nellgh, Neb. They had been convicted at a previous term of wrecking the bank. Their septences were fixed at five years at Sioux Falls prison. at Sioux Falls prison.

American Tars in Mutiny. The steamship Goodwin brings news that seventy-five sailors muticied on the cause was the customary one among sail-ors—lack of money and liberty. The re-fractory sailors were quickly subdued with swords and revolvers and placed in

Mrs. Nation Issue: Paper.
The first issue of Mfs, Nation's Smasher's Mail appeared at Topeka. 'Mrs. Nation is yet in the county jail and edited the Smasher from there. The publisher of the paper is Nick Chiles, a pegro, who is now under sentence by the appellate court for liquor-selling, judgment being

Cyclone Wrecks in Texas.

A cyclone passed through the west side of Will's Point, Texas, demolishing overything in its track. Four persons are dead and about twenty injured many of these fatally. Fourteen dwelling-houses were entirely ruined and number of others are badly wrecked.

Looks Like Case of Murder The dead body of David-Porsythe .-New York street car conductor, was found on Fifty with street, more Distinct avenue. Death was caused by a pistol shot wound in the left side of the head. It is thought the man was murdered.

Mangled by Dynamite.
Two men were killed outright and three injured so badly that they will die

by a heavy explosion of dynamite at a quarry near El Paso, Texas, All were Mexican laborers, except Charles Shely the foreman. Kansas Town Robbed.

At Olpe, Kan., two highwaymen, arm and held up several citizens, after which they escaped unscathed.

Storm Works Havoc.
One person was killed and \$250,000 damage was done by a sleet and rain storm that swept over Chicago.

Gives South St. Joseph \$25,000. A message from Andrew Carnegion states that he will give South St. Joseph, Mo., \$25,000 to be used in the crection of a public library. One of the conditions on which the gift is made is that a block of ground is to be donnted as a building site for the library.

Cremsted in Her Home.

Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, aged 60 years, residing eight miles west of Brazil, Lad, was cremated in her house. The building caught fire and before the old woman could escape she was burned to death.

-Cold-to-the Tin Can Trust. trans become positively known that the Albert Fischer Manufacturing Com-pany of Hamilton, Ohio, has been sold to the tin cun trust. The price is said to Inverbeen \$500,000. (The concern was the last in the country of any importance to be taken in.

St. Louis to Spend \$100,000,000. It is expected that \$100,000,000 will b expended in St. Louis in the next two years in connection with the great world's fair to be held in 1903 in commemore tion of the centennial of the Louisiana purchase. Sixteen millions will be ex-pended on the exposition direct.



RACE WITH AVALANCHE.

Harry Brown and Four Companions
Slide Nine Miles in 14 Minutes.
Five miners had a thrilling race with an ivalanche in which they covered nine miles in less than fourteen minutes on snow shoes. Thomas Powell, Rube Kensnow shoes. Thomas Powell, Rube Kendell, Harry Brown, George Montgomery and Jose Sarrana are the five miners. Brown was seen at the union depot in Denver, on his way to his home in Chicago. On a recent morning he and his four comrades started from the Alblon mine to visit Salt Lake City. Said Brown:
"We were making good time down hill when a crash behind us attracted our at-"We were making good time alown hill when a crash behind us attracted our attention and above us on the mountain side we saw a great snow mass tottering and about to fall. We simply let our selves fly full speed down the mountain side over the hard crust. A second later we heard another roar and glaneing back I saw the avalanche thundering down on us. We flew down Cottonwood Canyon, going so fast that we lost our breath. Jose was black in the face, when, after fourteen minutes of awful strain the avalanche finally struck a rock and parted. We were unable to stop until we reached the soft snow in the bottom of the canyon."

GIRL SAVES BABE FROM FLAMES.

Teacher Rushes Into Blazing Home and Emerges with Infant.
With the thermometer at zero and clad only in a night dress, Mae Gryll, teacher of the school at Itaska Lake, Minn, rushed into a burning house and at the risk of her life brought from the house the latant daughter of Me and Mis. I.
Whitney. When she reappeared in the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long hair, which had been halfy burned to the street with the child classed in her arms, her long the country to the care of t

the integrity daugnter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Whitney. When she reappeared in the street with the child chasped in her arms, her long hair, which had been hadly burned by the flames, was the only covering she had, Miss Cryll boarded at the Whitney home. When the fire broke out she, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, rushed lift the street forestring the ushed into the street, forgetting the child. Suddenly above the roar of the flumes the cries of the little one were names the cries of the little one were heard. Miss Cryll recovered her presence of mind instantly and darted into the building, from which the flames were bursting. How she fought her way to the child the young woman does not remember, but she kept on in spite of the fact that her night dress was hurned off. and the flames cooked her delicate body.

WILL DIG THROUGH ROCKIES.

Syndicate Takes Up Project to Tunnet the Great Divide:

The project started twenty-two years ago by "Brick" Pomeroy for tunneling the great divide is in a fair way to be carried out. The other day all the rights of the Atlantic and Pacific tunnel in Clear Creek County, Colo., were sold to a syndicate headed by James E. Ratchford of Syracuse, N. Y. A new company will be organized and known as the Denyer-Salt Lake Railway Tunnel Company.

The purpose of this corporation is the The purpose of this corporation is to Irive the bore from the tunnel breast, now one mile into the mountain, through the great divide the full distance of five miles. The tunnel will shorten all the east and west transmountain roads 250 niles and will be leased to all roads that wish to build to it or obtain connections with existing lines.

Five Die by an Explosion.

Five men lost their lives and two others were terribly injured at the Engleside mine in Center Valley, Mo. Seven men were working in the ground, cutting a drift from the main shaft. Five of them were confined in a drift. One of the men accidentally discharged some unexploded shots and a box of pewder was set off. The five men in the drift were instantly killed.

Hens Must Lay 28,800,000 Eggs. E. M. Slayton of Manchester, N. H., at a meeting of the Oklahoma and Kanas Produce Dealers' Association in Kan sas City, gave the members a joint order for 200 carloads of eggs. The order means that the hens of Oklahoma and Kansas have ahead of them the task of laying 28,800,000 eggs this spring.

Chinese Punishment for Prisoners.
According to advices received by the steamer Empress of India documents found by the foreigners in Pekin show that the Chinese were ordered to take alive as many foreigners as possible and carry them to the Temple of Heav en and there put them through the pro-

Failure of John E. Searles. John E. Searles, best known throughout the United States as a former di-vector, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Religing Company and now president of the American Cotton Company, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Tax on Express Companies, Senator Miller introduced a bill in the Minnesota State Senate for a 5 per e-tax on the net carnings of express companies, such tax to be in lieu of all per sonalty tax, but real estate holdings are specifically declared not to be exemp from the general tax levy.

Bud Taylor Held for Murder. Bud Taylor, the baseball player, who killed Ruth Nollard, shooting her with a rille, attempted to hang bimself in his cell in the county jail at Kansas City. He was saved by a cellmate. The coro-ner's jury recommended that Taylor be held on a charge of murder.

Natural Gas Failing in Ohio. There is much suffering at Lancaster, Ohio, as a result of a falling of the nat-ural gas supply. Factories and schools have been forced to close and the Lancas-Traction Company is unable to run cars owing to the lack of fuel.

Two Women Are Crematel. At Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Sanders and her niece, Viola Wileox, were burned to death. Mrs. Sanders made an effort to save the life of the young woman and fell with her in her arms while alost-within reach of safety;

Canada Votes for Pacific Cable. The resolution introduced by W. M. Müllock, postmaster general, providing for the payment of Canada's share of the ost of a Pacific cable, was o of Commons at Ottory

Chicago Mayoralty Contest.
The candidates for Mayor of Chicago are: Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, and fudge Elbridge Hancey, Republican,

Men lerish in a Tunnel.
Three men were imprisoned by fire in the Molepole tunnel, near Apex, Colo., and perished.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Ohlcago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.70; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.57; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 70c corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, 29c to 41c per

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.55; sheep, common to printe, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.80; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats. No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; hutter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, wes ern, 15c to 16c.

NEW ROAD IN OHIO COAL FIELDS.

Company. Incorporated Said to Be Backed by the Pennsylvania. Cleveland attorners, said to be acting for the Pennsylvania Railroad, have in-corporated the Adena Railroad Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and will build a road twelve miles long, from Adena to Martin's Ferry, which will tap extensive coal fields near the Ohio river. Local railroad men say that the new road is a move on the part of the Pennsylvania to maintain its hold on southern Ohicool. Rolds not already invaded by the Wheeling and Lake Eric road.

PRIEST ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

Rev. Francis Budzyoski Commits Sui-cide in a Fit of Despondency.

Despondent over his recent discharge from the Duluth diocese, Rev. Francis Budzyonski, a Roman Catholic priest, shot himself in the feart in a Minneaposhot himself, in the licart in a Affineapo-lis hotel, and died before aid could reach him. He had tried asphyxiation, but the odor of gas was noted and his attempt frustrated. He fired two shots, at him-self while two bell boys stood outside the door waiting for him. He had on his person a letter, from Bishop McGolrick dispensing with his services.

Plan a Huge Marble Arch. Supported by the promise of several of the wealthiest men of the United States hat sufficient money for its completion that summers money for its completion shall be forthcoming, the committee of the Alumni Association of the United States Naval Academy has had complet-ed plans for a colossal arch and water gate to be erected at the battery, New York

Run on a Bank Is Checked. Run, on a Bank is Checked.
Charles D. Ludwick, assistant cashier and bookkeeper of the Freeport, Pa.,
Bank, is missing, and an examination of the books shows an alleged shortage of about \$2,500. His disappearance caused a run on the bank, but the prompt arrival of ample funds quickly restored confidence. confidence.

Lake Engineers' Strike Ends. The first break in the ranks of the ve-The first break in the ranks of the vess-selmen who have been affiliated with the Lake Carriers' Association was made when the Detroit and Cleveland line con-ceded the demands of the Marine Engi-neers' Association and announced that the line would not remain in the Lake Carriers' Association.

Grand Haven Library Burns.
At Grand Haven, Mich., fire totally destroyed the public library building, including 5,000 volumes. The loss is \$100,000, insurance \$45,000. The high school 000, insurance \$45,000. was in the same building, a four-story

brick structure. The fire, it is supposed, was of incendiary origin. Raised to Rear Admirals, Captains R. D. Evans and H. C. Tay-Captums I. D. Evins and Ed. C. Hay-lor have been commissioned as rear ad-mirds, to date from Feb. 11 last. It was stated that the advancement of the gal-lant captains was in recognition of ser-vices rendered at the battle of Santiago.

Girl Shot During a Riot. In a collision between the Washington police and members of the Pennsylvania regiments attending the inauguration the policemen used their revolvers and a little girl, Ollic May Wellington, was wounded, but not seriously.

Cable Decapitates Man in Subway. While working in the cable subway i Lexington avenue, New York, Thoma Robinson was decapitated. Robinso when a passing carrifted it. The cable caught him under the chin, choking him and the car grip cut off his head.

Head of College Is Chosen. A. R. Taylor, president of the Kansas nation, effective in April, to accept the presidency of the James Millikin University, a Cumberland Presbyterian college now building at Decatur, III.

Two Children Burned to Death, At Matthews, Ind. the dwelling of Mrs, Hattle Peal; a widow, burned dur-ing her absence, and two of three small children left in charge were burned to

McKinley-Takes the Oath

With impressive ceremonial and point military and civic pageant William IcKinley took the inaugural oath of the residential office at Washington, D. C. Traction Company's Fire Loss. A car shed and thirty-four cars, proj erty of the St. Louis Transit Compan were destroyed by fire in St. Louis, th

loss being estimated at about \$100,000.

SAVE BOY FROM ICY DEATH.

Companions of Sidney Morrison Form Human Francework on Luker Five boys formed a human framework to rescue Sidney Morrison from death in the icy waters of Luke Michigan at Chicago. Morrison had been blown from the ice, by a gust of which. He could not swim, but the ice rose above him for every few with the not swim, but the ice rose above him for seven feet with no ledge to which he could hold. His companions dropped an overcoat over the ice wall, but it was too short. Then Jack Kennedy, with his ankles held by Earl Stearns and John Mason, they in turn being held by Arthur Corcoran and Richard Wurst, was lowered to the roscue. He crasped Marrison ed to the rescue. He grasped Morrison and to the rescue. He grasped Morrison under the arms and with great difficulty the two were drawn up to safety. Morrison was unconscious from his struggle in the water, and was carried by his companions through the park and revived. He was able to go unassisted to his home.

SAM MOSER GETS 21 YEARS.

Jury in Pekin, III., Murder Case Re turns Verdict of Guilty. The jury in the Moser murder trial

The jury in the Moser murder trial, which has been in progress at Pekin.

Ill., for two or three weeks, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty, and fixing his punishment at twenty-one years in the penitentiary. The jury refired at 6 o'clock Monday evening and after taking two ballots, but disagreeing on each, retired at 9.15 for the night. On the opening of court Tuesday morning the judge was puffied that a verdict ing the judge was notified that a verdie had been agreed upon and the jury was brought into the crowded court room to make its finding known. The foreman was asked the usual question, and said that the jury found the defendant guilty of killing his wife and three children and that his anulchment had been fixed at that his punishment had been fixed at twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

COMPLETE BIG TROLLEY DEAL.

Capitalists Pian to Connect Detroit and
Buffalo by Electric Line.
A big electric line from Detroit to Buffalo is to be completed in the near future. A. D. Barney & Co., bankers of Detroit, have associated themselves with the Everett-Moore syndicate of Cleveland, and copsumiated the trolley deal. This is the consolidation of the Lorain and Cleveland, the Sandusky and Interurban and the Sandusky, Norwalk and Southern. The new organization is to be known as the Lake Shore Electrical Railway Company, with a capital of \$4,000. way Company, with a capital of \$4,000, 000 stock with \$4,000,000 bonds.

Wants Money for Scare For a "boo" cried into her gar on a dark night by a man who followed her Miss Ethel Bartholomew of New Haven, Conn., demands \$10,000. That "boo," she declares, ruined her life. Because of it she can never be a school teacher. Charles Parmelee, a rich furner, is accused by Miss Bartholomew of having uttered the fearful sound.

Conductor Loses Race for Life. William Schimp of Camden, N. J., a Pennsylvania Railrond conductor, was crushed under the wheels of a train in the railrond yard. He was put on a special train and a race with death began for Cooper hospital, eight squares away. Death won just as Schinip was being arried from the train.

Alaskan Census Figures. The total population of Alaska in 1900. The total population of Anska in 1900, as shown by the returns of the twelfth census, is 63.592, as against 32.652 for 1800. This is an increase in ten years of 31.540, or 98.4 per cent. There are two cities in the territory which have a population of over 2,000, namely Nome City, 12,486, and Skaguay City, 3,117.

Engine Telescopes Caboose.
A rear-end collision in the Union Pacific yards at Columbus, Nob., resulted in the death of one person and the serious injury of three. The Grand Island local crashed into the caboose of the local freight. The engine telescoped the ca boose and the express car of the passenger train was thrown up over the wreck

Lynch Negro in Missouri.

The trouble which has been browing the white and colored mi Camden, Mo., for some time culminated in the lynching of Dewey Smith, colored, who shot Chester Stanley, a white miner, in the course of a quarrel over a trivial matter.

Paper Plants Ordered Sold. A decree ordering the sale of the property of the Columbia Straw-Paper Company, located in Neula, Defiance, Massillon, Coshecton and Sandusky, Ohio, to satisfy the holders of \$1,000,000 worth of Ohio, to worth of he United mortgage bonds, was filed in the Un States District Court at Columbus.

Negro Held for Girl's Murder. William Wisely, colored, was placed in jail at Knobnoster, Mo., charged with murdering Nellie Allen, a 17-year-old white girl. The girl's body was found in the middle of the street near Mrs. Allen's nome. The face showed marks of vio

Duct is Fatal to Farmers.

John Snyder and Isaac McCullom, farmers, fought an impromptu duel in the main street of Parkville, III. The former had a shotgun and the latter a revolver. Many shots were fired. Bothmen are fatally wounded.

Warehouse License Law Upheld. In the United States Supreme Court an opinion was handed down upholding the constitutionality of the Minnesota law of 1885 requiring storage elevators and warehouses on railroad lines, but not at terminal stations, to take out licenses.

Fraternity Boys Win. Roy, Arthur Gringle, leader in the non fraternity was against fraternity mes, which has been going on at Witteiberg College, Springfield, Ohio, several weeks, has been expelled by the faculty. Same Cabinet Named.

The first official act of Persident Me Kinley in his second term was to transmit to the Senate the renominations of the same cabinet that was in office at the class of his first term. close of his first term. Governor Balks a Lynching

vicious attack upon the 11-year old daughter of G. A. Ross. Successor for Meliclejohn.
The President has selected William
Cary Sanger of New York for assistant Secretary of War, in succession to George

D. Meikeljohn of Nebraska.

Cloy: Furthin called out freeps and pre-vented the lynching at Tipton, Ind., of Robert Edmonds, an old soldier, charged

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

McKinley, in Ills Inaugural, Reviews

Events of Four Years.

President McKinley, in his inaugural address, reviewed the events of his administration. He said the national veraddress, reviewed the events of his ad-ministration. He said the national veri-dict of 1896 had for the most part been executed. The result of war with Spain, which came without warning, had been signally favorable to American arms, and in the highest degree honorable to the government. "We are now at peace with the world," said the President, "and it is government. "We are now at peace with the world," said the President, "and it is my fervent prayer that if difficulties arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war." President McKinley's address in part is as follows:

The national verdiet of 1896 has for th Into national verified of 1896 has for the most part been executed. Whitever, remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the Congress. But fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business mathesis and strict corrows in business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation We should not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it

and without any preparation, or effort at preparation for the impending peril; avert the war, but without avail. It be-came inevitable; and the Congress at its first regular session, without party divis-ion, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms, and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape, and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration. Intrusted by the people for a second time with the office of President, I enterupon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to this renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction

invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed shrink from the duties this day assumedif I did not feel that in their performance I should have the co-operation of the
wise and patriotic men of all parties. The
national purpose is indicated through a
pational method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered it is
a law to us all, and faithful observance
should follow its decrees should follow its decrees.

Country Is Reunited.

Country Is Reunited.

Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and, fortunately, we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1801. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country and the responsibility for traught and quicken the consistence of the country, and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their right-cous settlement, rests upon us all. There are some national questions in the solution of which patriotism should exclude partianship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take thou off only parts in a parts now parts now parts now the country that is not take the unif only parts now the constitution will not take them off only parts now the constitution will not take them off only parts now the constitution will not take them off only parts now the constitution of the constituti ties will not take them off our hands no facilitate their adjustment. The prophet of evil were not the builders of the re public, nor in its crises since have they saved or served it. The faith of the fathers was a niighty force in its crea-tion, and the faith of their descendants has wrought its progress and furnished its defenders

As heretofore, so hereafter will the na-tion demonstrate its fitness to administer any new estate which events devolve up on it. The path of progress is seldon smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so We find them so. Opposition has con fronted every onward movement of the republic from its opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as didour predecessors nearly a century ago We are following the course they blazed.

We are following the course they blazed. They tribimphed.

The public events of the last four years are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforeseen; many of them modimentous and fur-reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States here so honorably in the theiling scenes in China, while bly in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in har-mony with its true spirit and best tradi-tions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness.

Free Government for Cuba; taut question-that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purses of this government in the resolu tion of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the execu-tive, with all practicable speed has bean tive, with all practicable speed has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government, prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation resulting from our intervention and the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of Congress of the policy which the legislative gress of the policy which the legislativ branch of the government deems esser tial to the best interests of Cuba and the United States.

The pence which we are pledged t leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guaranties of permanence Our enfranchisement of the people not be completed until free Cuba sha be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity not a hasty experiment bearing withi itself the elements of failure. Restoring Peace in Philippines.

Congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine Islands. I has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrect tion, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants and establish the authority of the United States throughout the a of the United States throughout the ar-chipelago. The Congress having added the sanction of its authority to the pow-ers already possessed and exercised by the executive the constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the efforts already herein until norder shall be restricted. already begun until order shall be restor ed throughout the islands, and as fast a ed throughout the islands, and as fast as remaittens permit will establish local governments. The settled purpose long ago prevailed to afford the inhabitants of the islands self-government as fast as they were ready for it will be pursued with cornestness and fidelity. Our countrymen should not be received. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippin Lylands. A particular of the

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Congress.

લ્લાએ લેલ્પ્રેક્સન્ય વાર્યન્ય સામાના સામ WORK OF CONGRESS BRIEFLY SUMMED UP.

 Number of days in session
 197

 Number of bills introduced
 14,336

 Number of reports
 3,000

 Public acts
 545

 Private acts
 1,250

 Total nates
 1,505
 Number of joint resolutions. 395

Senalor Carter of Moutana talked the

Schafor Carter of Montana talked the siver shall harbor bill to death Monday and the Senate adjourned at 11:55 o'clock without giving out the "pork" contained in that great appropriation measure. Starting in early in the morning, Mr. Carter began his speech with the avowed intention of continuing until the life of the Fifty-sixth Congress should have expired. After a few work and tutle of pired. After a Iew weak and futile efforts to interrupt him the other Senators give up all idea of preventing him from completing his talk. Finally at 11:55 o'clock the Montana Senator closed his remarkable address and Senators Hoar of Massachusetts and Cockrell of Missouri himounced that the Fifty-sixth session of Congress had completed its work. The action of the Senate on the sundry civil bill was followed by the Senate receding from the Charleston amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill, which had passed the House as a separate meas; ure. This action passed the bill ampro-After a few weak and futile of ure. This action passed the bill appro-priating \$5,000,000 for St. Louis. Very little interest attached to the proceedings ure of the House.

of the House.

Vice-President Roosevelt entered upon the discharge of his official-duties as presiding officer of the Senate when that body met on Raesday at noon. He was soon required to make a ruling. During the reading of the journal Mr. Money desired to interrupt the proceedings, that Mr. McLaurin, his colleague, might take the oath of office. Mr. Morgan objected, saying that the reading of the journal should be completed. "I am of the impression that the rules require the reading of the journal first," announced Mr. Roosevelt when the matter was submit ing of the journal first," announced Mr. Reosevelt when the matter was submitted to him for a decision. The announcement was quietly received, although it was noticed that the Vice-President had used a personal pronoun instead of saying "the chair is of the opinion." During the session the President's nominations for cabinet positions were received and confirmed.
"If there is any appliance or disciple-

"If there is any applause or disorder the sergeant at arms will clear the gal-leries." This was Vice-President Roose-velt's stern announcement as he took his place to preside over the Senate on Wednesday and rapped; sharply with his gayel. It was called out by the burst of applause which followed his entrance int applause which followed his entrance into the chamber. Applause is strictly forbidden by the fules of the Senate, and the new Vice-President does not propose to allow the rules to be violated even by persons who wish to show their appreciation of himself. Arr. Morgan (Ala.), who on Tuesday offered a resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain, addressed the Senate and Great Britain, addressed the Senat for nearly two hours upon his proposition. His admonitions to Great Britair

tion. His admonitions to Great Britain were particularly sharp.
Senator Frye of Maine was on Thursday unanimously elected as president protempore of the Senate to preside during the absence of View-President Rosevelt. Nothing was done in the Senate aside from the confirmation of a batch of nominations and the election of the president protempore. Mr. Morgan concluded his remarks on his resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer trenty. Admiral Dewey has been rewarded for his participation in the battle of Manila by a participation in the battle of Manila by a check for \$0.770, which represents the judgment rendered in his favor by the court of claims.

The Senate was all ready to close its extra session on Friday, but held over a day to permit Mr. Mitchell of Oregon to arrive and take the oath of office small amount of routine business

After proceedings lasting only six day the extraordinary session of the Senate was declared adjourned sine die at 1:55 p.m. Saturdar. During the session practically no business except that of an executive character was transacted. The session was called by the President in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate control of the president in order that the Senate might have ar opportunity to confirm appointments made at the beginning of the new administration. That business accomplished, there was nothing further for the Senate to do. At the opening of Satisfied hits of Satisfied hits of the President pro tem, Senator Frye of Maine, was inducted into office, the oath being administered by Vice President Roosevelt, John H. Mitchell, the recently elected Senator from Oregon, was presented by his colleague, Senator Simon, and took the oath of office.

Odds and Ends.
The American Federation ize Porto Rican laborers.

President has appointed A. G. Gear to a Circuit judge in Hawaii.

The output of coal in Washington State 1900 was about 2,200,000 tons.

Upward of 100,000 horses have perish ed in the South African war up to date Railways use up over 2,000,000 tons of steel a year, almost half the world's pro-

A little railway at Onset Bay, on Can d, operates the only horse car in New

The manufacture of the old phosphorus match will be prohibited in Switzerland after April 1.

New York has the most expensive water plant in the country. It has cost up a date \$115,526,748. Last year the total number of new

books published in the Chirca States reached 6,356, or 653 more than in any previous year. Frank Hagan, prominent contractor, Birminghum, Alan, called to his family, while at a table, to "Look here," then fired a fatal bullet in his head.

Efforts made by F. Wayland Brown and Dr. August M. Unger, Chicago, to have quashed the indictments pending against them in connection with the insurance policies on Marie Defenbach who died several months ago, have fail

The municipal government of St. Pa

tersburg has appointed a commissic

study the question of sanitary workingmen's homes. The city, with its marshy surroundings and its liability to overflows, is, regarded as unhealthy at hest. The cyil is aggravated by the use by the poor of rooms beneath the overflow line. The German papers state that during the last year, the exports from the United States to the Argentine Republic have increased 39 per cent, as compared with the figures of the preceding year. This gives America second place among the countries which do export husiness into Argentina, while the Convent Province. Philippine Islands. A portion of them Argentine, while the German Emp are making war against the United passed down to the fourth place. States. Argentine, while the German Entpire has

ANCIENTS HAD SENSE.

Dated Beginning of Year From Opening of Spring

When All Things in Nature Start Afresh-Some Other Things in Which the Ancients Have

Given Us Points.

The ancients began their year with the advent of spring. How much more appropriate thus to begin the New Year with the new life of nature in the awakening spring. At this season all processes throughout the natural world start afresh. start afresh.

start afresh.

The ancients also showed their sagacity and appreciation of the great changes and active processes of springtime, by realizing that this is also the time for renewed life and energy in the human system. They well knew that the blood should be cleansed from impurities and the nerves re-invigorated at this season. Hence the establishment of the custom of taking a good spring medicine.

ment of the custom of taking a good spileg medicine.

This most sensible and healthy custom is followed by almost everybody at the present day, few people of intelligence venturing to go through this trying time of change from whater to expense without sking a saying medicine. summer-without taking a spring-med

cine. The unanimity on this subject is a settled fact, the only question hereto-



fore has been in regard to what is the best thing to take. The people have now become unanimous in their deision that as a spring tonic and restor ative. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and ierve remedy is pre-eminently the

best.
Year after year Dr. Greene's Nervura
blood and nerve reinedy has proved
itself the surest, most positive and reliable remedy. Made from pure vegetable medicines, it invariably cleaness,
purifies and enriches the blood, making the blood rich and red, and at the same time, by its invigorating effects, giving strength, power, vitality and energy to

strength, power, vitality and energy to the nerves.

In fact, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy his proved liself the most perfect of medicines and just what everybody needs for a spring remedy. Try it this spring.

Mr. Stoughton L. Farnham of Manchester, N. H., says:

"Some time ago I was troubled with lassitude and a feeling of fatigue. I did not have the ambition to do anything that demanded unusual physical exertion.

xertion. "I was recommended by a friend to

"I was recommended by a triend to try Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and nerve remedy. I took two or three-bottles and am prepared to say that it did me good. I can recommend it as a tonic, as L.know it helped me.". Remember Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is recommend-ed by physicians. In fact, it is a physied by physicians, in fact, it is a physician's prescription, the discovery of the well-known specialist in nervous and chronic diseases; Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who can be onsulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

World's Smallest Monarch.

Probably the smallest monarch in the vorld reigns over the Hindu state of Bhopaul, and governs a people more than a million souls. This dwarf s a woman, Pjihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old. she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

If Coffee Poisons You.

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned keeps you awake hights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food-drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has uone of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the tuste and when properly prepared can't tuste and when properly prepared can't aste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the linest coffees. Costs thout ¼ as much. It is a healthful table tripk for the children and adults. Ask our grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

Six-Year-Old's Arithmetic

"Polly, dear, suppose I were to shoot at a tree with five birds on it and kill three: how many would there be left?" Polly (ageds) Three, pleased: Teacher-No. two would be left.

would be left and the other two. would be filed away.—Tit-Bits. . Reconsidered.

Polly-No, there wouldn't. The three

He-You need not fear. I shall do othing desperate just because you nve refused me. "Then, darling, I repent. It was only

he thought that you might do some-

thing romantic that made me refuse

ou."—Life. A Remedy for the Grippe.

Physicians recommend KEMP'S BAL-SAM for patients afflicted with the grip, as it is especially adapted For Fue thron, and lungs. Den't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grip brings on pneumonial KEMP'S RALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

"Quick and Easy,"

Mr. Wunder-What have you been doing in the kitchen all day? Mrs. Wunder-Prving to prepare one of those "made-in-ten-injuntes" "lunch-eons which the Ladies' Own Magazine iells about.- Baltimore American,

An Ugly Weapon.

The most vicious-looking weapon on good has been unearthed in New Or leans. It is a combination of a revolver, a row of ugly brass knuckles and dirk knife, all in one, and each built for the transaction of business,

Piso's Cure is the best medicine w ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs, Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Jud., Feb. 10, 1900.

A Mutter of Hearing. Suburbanite—You've got a new baby at your house, I hear?

Townite- Great Scott! can you hear it away out there in the suburbs?--De-

troit Free Press.

When and How to Plant Apples Realizing that the apple orchard is a more or less permanent investment we must take cautious steps in laying its foundation, says Ohio Farmer. First, we want suitable land on the hills, with any exposure except to the east. Land free from stumps and stones and not too steep is best. New land is not best as there will be too many stumps and as there will be too many sumps and roots and the borers that work on forest trees are liable to work on the apple trees. Some head crop should be grown on the land the year before planting so that it will be in fine mellow condition. I like to have the rows as straight as a line it is gair be done, but if not, follow the current of the lill. Dig holes large enough 360 plant the trees without cramping the roofs. Where the land is level or nearly so, some take the turning plow and plow out three or four fur-rows, set the trees in line; pull dirt over roots and fill up furrow with plow Plant two or three-year-old trees. I like a good, thrifty, medium-sized two-yearold tree, branched two and one-balf or three feet from the ground. All bruised of broken roots should be prined off and the top cut back about one-half.

Good Spraying Apparatus. The barrel pump is considered by the Vermont station the most generally use ful spraying apparatus yet devised and representing the least possible outlay such a pump is suited to spraying all other crops and fruit trees, as well as notatoes. For work in the notato field there are two chief ways of using the



SPRAYING A POTATO FIELD.

parrel pump. The simplest consists i carrying the barrel through the field in wagon, while one or two persons walk and direct the spray nozzles.

A more elaborate and expeditious method is shown in the figure. Here the same barrel pump is mounted on a two wheeled cart. The wheels are set six feet apart so as to straddle two rows, while the horse walks between them. From two to four rows are sprayed at once by this apparatus, and five to ten acres a day are covered by two men and one horse. In order to protect the vines a guard rod is placed in front of each wheel

Spare the Quai's.

During the first three months of its
life the quail feeds almost entirely on insects, and it is estimated that each bird will eat its weight in insects every day until nearly full grown, and even longer than that if the fall grasshoppers are plenty. When there are no more insects to be found they begin on the glennings of grain and weed seeds, the latter being the ration most of the winter. Farmers should not only forbid the shooting of quail upon their lands, but should further protect them in winter by providing little heaps of brush or evergreen boughs, where they can find shelter and food during deep snows. A quart of wheat screenings, the seeds from the barn floor, or other food that the farmer could give them without cost, would save many, 335 of sugar and ash, etc., and 34 of and another season they would pay for it in hunting bugs.

Poultry and Potatoes.

Last spring, as an experiment, 1 planted my poultry yard, containing one-fourth of an acre, to potatoes. I have just dug fifty bushels of fine potatoes from this quarter acre. I did nothing but plant and dig the potatoes; the hens did the rest—kept off the bugs, kept the ground free from weeds, fertilized the crop and kept the ground in tine condition, so that I didn't need to cultivate. The yield is double that on land adjoining, and the potatoes are ntirely free from scab, Seventy-five hens occupied the quarter acre. When the potatoes were planted, a few whole potatoes were thrown into the yard for the fowls, so that they had no need to dig out the seed potatoes. I think 100 hens could care for an acre of potatoes to their mutual benefit .- F. N. Clark, in-Farm Poultry,

Saving Fodder.

One of the items of greatest waste on the farm has been the reckless way in which corn fodder has been handled. The sile has solved the problem of mak ing the most out of this valuable food but not one farm in 100 or perhaps 500 has a sile. Left to ripen to a degree that would make it worthless and then possibly rot in the glock, the cornstalks on most farms have fallen into disre pute, and very few regard its feeding value as they should. With improved machinery for preparing it for feeding machinery for preparing it for feeding there should be more thought given to Reep the lice off your fawls utilizing fodder, which can be made a will keep healthy. good substitute for hay.- National Stockman.

Lice on Young Animals.

Years ago we heard a farmer ask an other what he should use to kill the lice on his calves. "Well," said the old man, "a little grease will drive them off." "How shan I use it?" was the next query. "If you can put it under

calzes or other young animals are seldom lousy, and if they get so the ver-nin do not seem to be very long lived. We have not seen lice on anything but poultry for many years, and hope the time may come when they will be ban-ished from the poultry yard. But remember that good feed, good care and cleanliness are the things that those ests will not thrive upon.-American Cultivator,

Holding Back Peach Buds The old theory of mulching in with snow and ice to delay blooming in spring has been thoroughly exploded, says Farm and Field. Inside of humber camps built in winter of certain kinds of logs sprouts of considerable length are stimulated into growth by the warmth of the camp fire, while the out er sides of the logs are still frozen Florists force lilacs into growth in win ter by drawing branches of dorman Illacs into forcing houses through the wall. All parts of the twigs that receive warmth begin growth, while the rest of the plant is frozen. Twigs of early flowering plants like the peach may be forced into bloom in winter by cutting them and putting them in i vase of water in a warm, sunny room. These facts corroborated by other investigations indicate that the starting of dormant buds into growth is due to the warmth they receive and is prac tically independent of root action. twigs contain sufficient stored up food material to promote considerable material to promote considerable growth before the roots and developing leaves are called into use.

Never Say Dic, The Southern Farm Magazine tells of a young farmer who planted corn, and his first planting was destroyed by cut worms. A second planting was field a third time, and harvested the best crop of corn that was grown in that section. We will not stop now to consider how much of his success was due to working the land three times in preparing it for the last crop, but say we admire his spunk in not giving up at the second failure. The man who can change defeat into victory will succeed finally. If his third crop had been destroyed, and it had been too late to replant with corn, such a man would probably have tried another crop and found it quite as profitable as the corn crop. Others might have given up in despair and grown nothing.—Exchange

Celery Culture in Brief. A well-known gardener, at a recon agricultural meeting, in speaking of col ery culture, said: "I grow White Plume Self-blanching and Golde Heart varieties, and in rows five fee apart, banking only enough to keep I upright in position. Celery desired to late use I put in three rows together cover it well, and place loose boards over it. What I want to get at during the winter I put in a trench four feet wide and eighteen inches deep. I set a row of two by four studs four fee high along each side of the trench and set rafters over it, cover the sides and top with boards, and then throw the earth up over all and put on straw of coarse manure, when severe cold weather comes, to keep it from freez You must keep all dirt from the heart of your celery else it will speck and spoil.

Bec-Keeping at the Pan-American. The busy bee will be in big busines at the Pan American exposition th coming summer. The Bee Journal says it has been decided to construct a sp cial building for the proper display of the working colonies of bees and the great variety of beekeeper's supplies which will constitute this exhibit. It is expected that this will be the ensive bee exhibit ever prepared in this or any other part of the world.

Composition of Cheese. Cheese which is well cured and has good quality will contain about 37 per cent of fat, 251% of casein and album water. The flavor of the cheese will be well pronounced, but not rank. body of the cheese should be firm and smooth, and moisture should not b visible on any part: The color should be uniform and is usually a yellowish white.

The Broadening Corn Belt. Probably the production of corn has been increased in North America by the development of early maturing va rieties during the past twenty-five year more than it has increased in all the rest of the world from all other influ ences. The corn belt has broadened hundreds of miles by this means, and the end is not yet.

Packing Butter for Family Use. In packing butter for family use worl into rolls, lay in large stone jar, cover with brine strong enough to float an egg, put a level teaspoonful of sattreter and a pound of white sugar to each two gallons of brine; then put a weight on

butter to keep it under brine. Poultry Notes. Don't let your drinking fountalus

reeze up. Keep plenty of fresh water where rour fowls can get it.

Shut up your hen houses on these cold nights: Now is the time to buy your cockerels

Feed plenty of meat scraps if you

want to get lots of eggs.
It is a good plan to whitewash you

Don't let the roup get the start of you Whenever your fowls begin to sneeze you should give them some office oil and kerosene oit, or burn pine far in your houses. Itoup is birds taking cold. Roup is often caused by the

When your fowls have frosted comb you should take one pint sweet oll, one pint cyude oll and one pint camphor and the skin it will be the best way," was rub this on night and morning for two the answer, and as the caives were or three mornings and they will be wel

IMMIGRATION EVILS.

UNDESIRABLE FOREIGN ERS COMING.

Last Year's Arrivels the Largest Since 1873 and the Worst Ever Received at Ellis Island-The Change of Nationalities.

New York correspondence:
The immigration officials of the United

States are now confronted by a most weighty problem which closely concerns weighty problem which closely concerns
the entire working population of the
country. It is in relation to the class of
intuigrants now coming to our shores and
who ofter a great contrast to those who
sought a new home on this side of the Atlatin less than a decade since. Last
year, nearly half a million foreigners arrived in New York, the largest number
since 1893, and is neighte they are derived in New York, the largest number since 1893, and in quality they are described as the worst the United States ever entertained. In the last twelve months those who have been tossed up against the breakwater at Ellis Island have proved poor illiterate and from warry conserved to the last the state of the last the la many causes undesirable as citizens, and

many causes undesirable as citizens, and yet the steady stream flows westward from Poland, Lithuania, Austro-Hungary, Turkey and Greece—to the tune of nearly half a million annually.

The exact aumber who landed at New York last year was 341,712. All of those prospective citizens underwent examination at Ellis Island, all were medically examined, all were investigated as to their means of livelihood in a new country, and all lut 3,571 were certified as fit and proper persons-to connete with try, and all bit 3,511 were certified as fit and proper persons to compete with the native born of the United States. That is to say, only 1,011 per cent were definitely refused admission. And yet from 85 per cent to 90 per cent of the admissions were passed on the authority of a hurried primary examination by one or other of the morrest nail officials of or other of the poorest paid officials of the department. More than 300,000 o last year's immigrants never came unde the eye of a reliable official save that of the medical officer. But in the future a higher official will superintend this im-portant work and better results are look

Poorer Ciass of Immigrants.

For many years the United States received its main supplies of new blood from Great Britain. Germany, Norway and Sweden, and welcomed the newcomers. They were industrious, frugal, intelligent and made excellent settlers. Of the worse. Last year there was brought into the United States by immigraits \$\frac{4}{3}\), 610,649, and of this probably two-thirds was money earned in the United States and the worse. Last year Scotland, England and, Wales sent only 5,335 representatives—the smallest number ever recorded. It is significant to notice that while 175 per cent of the total immigration is States gold.

dependent on those pecuniarily interested in their welfare."

These low class immigrants have neither capital nor brains, and very little en-ergy or muscle to invest in the United States. For them their work ends whe they reach the wharf, and whatever exertion they atterward part in the institutions and societies that will assist in their maintenance.

It is hard for an official to say who

will and who will not become a charge of the State. The possession of \$15 or \$20 cannot decide the question. The man with a couple of dollars between him and starvation, it he is strong and will-ing and adaptable, will never taste the ing and adaptable, will never taste the miseries of that starvation. 'The man with \$50 in his pocket may have that and nothing more between him and absolute, hopeless poverty. Of the two, the mar with the less money is the more desirable immigrant. And yet who can decide? It is a curious and an instructive fact that although the number of undesirable that, although the number of undesirable immigrants has so enormously increased the number of deportations for the year



DISPUTE WITH STEAMSHIP AGENT

is only 36 over that for the preceding twelve months. Two great causes are responsible for the deportations. Poverty and contract labor. Poverty does no mean mere lack of money, but the total absence of the appearance of any ability to get on. Last year 2,611 of these im-



from three countries—Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia—less than 20 per cent come from Great Britain (including Ire-land), Germany and Scandinavia,

A grand total of 251,601 persons came from Austria-Hungary, Last A grand total to 251,001 persons came from Austria-Huagary, Italy and Russia in the course of the year. Among them was scarcely an Austrian, a Magyar-Hungarian or a Russian. They were Poles (both Russian and Austrian), Lithungians, Syriaus and Inhabitants of the Rullan, states. A court was of these Balkan states. A great part of these were Jews. While the total increase from Scandinavia, Germany and Britain s only 9.722, that from Austria-Hungar alone is 40,000. These new immigrants it has been accertained, in their own homes have been petty merchants, subhomes have been petty merchants, sul sisting on a few pence a day and ignor



BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICER.

aut of everything but the bright gew gaws on their trays. In this country they become fieldlers and pushcart vendors; and quickly degenerate into mendicants and public anisances. Hardly ever are they of any economic value to the State.

A Detriment to the Country.

The great problem is what to do with these means cover they care they of any they cover they care.

these people once they come here. They, have no trade, their language is unintelligible to any but their own countrymen, and they are for the most part, undersized, lazy, deficient in intelligence and wholly undersirable. The commissioner of immigration describes them as "persons, deficient in intelligence, without resons, deficient in intelligence, without reons deficient in jutelligence, without reources or powers of initiative, who are good."

The immigration evil originates in Eu The innuigration evil originates in Europe, where there are centers where emigration schemes are regularly organized.
For the Orient there are Marseilles, Beyrout; Constantinople, Smyrna and Pireaus, in Greece. For Austria and the
southern Slavs there are Udine and Modeina, in northern Italy, and Agram for
southern Croatia. For northern Austria
and Hungary the centers are Vienna and and Hungary the centers are Vienna and Oderberg, and through these come the Slovacs, Austrian Poles, Hungarians: Bo emians, Moravians and Galician Jews nemians, Moravians and Galician Jews,
Hussian immigrants come chiefly from
the southwest of Russia via Kulmen and
Ottlotschin, on the Russo-German frontier. Although called Russian immigrants, these are almost wholly Poles and
Lithuanians, including the Russian Jews.

THE IDEAL SCHOOLMASTER

Should Be Eminently Just, True, and Always a Boy at Heart, "A schoolmaster should, above all else, be a man eminently just absolutev true, and one who has been is and ilways will be, a boy at heart," writes Caroline Leslie Field in the Ladies Home Journal, "Such a man will no only deserve and command his pupils' love and respect, but will have also a knowledge of human nature which will to draw his lines of limitation straight nd clear. Such a man has his rights. His work begins at a fixed point and the material for that work should have been properly prepared before presenting it. It is too much to expect that, tak-ing in hand fifty or a hundred odd boys already on the outer verge of child hood, he should do for them not only his own work, but also what their par ents ought to have been doing for them

from their cradles. Yet often this has

not been done; more often it has been

hadly done with the result of over

work and anxiety to the master, wear

ness and discouragement to the pupil.

a loss to both which can never be mad

ICE SKATING RACE IN LINCOLN PARK



NEWS OF OUR STATE.

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS.

Mob Threatens an Accused Merchant-Self-Defense Claimed in Cheesehoro Case-Dispute Over Land-Secretary of War Says Paw Paw Is Navigable.

John and Charles McMillan of Ubly vere arrested and taken to Bad Axe and onfined in the county jail on a complaint ainde by John Greyerbeil, charging them minor by John Greyerbert, charging them with arson: The McMillans run a gen-eral store in Ubly, carrying a stock esti-mated at \$10,000. During the past year it has been generally supposed that the firm's finances were in a had condition. This, coupled with the peculiar circum-stances, under which the fire occurred. stances under which the fire occurred, led to an investigation and later to their led to, an investigation and later to their arrest on the charge of arson, it being supposed that the building was fired by the prisoners to secure the \$5,750 insurance on the stock. The building was owned by Mr. Greyerbell and was insured for only \$800. For a time after the facts became generally known excitement rain at feyer, hear. A gang of young men and rowdless secured a rope, and meeting John McMillan in the street, sun counded John McMillan in the street, surrounde John Meaning, in the street, survounded him, quickly threw the rope over his head and threatened to hang him if he did, not contess. During the wrangle that followed Medillan was roughly handled, the rope being drawn tight around his neck, almost choking lim. Further mis-chief was prevented by the arrival of an officer. Both prisoners stoutly maintain their innocence. Killed His Grandmother

Secretary Zimmerman of the State par-don board has been in Grand Haven to investigate the case of George Cheesebor ough, who is serving a life sentence in Jackson prison for the murder of his grandmother. Cheeseborough is now only 20 years of age, and he has served three years of his sentence. The prisozer killed his grandmother in a quarrel, striking her on the head with a pokes. It is claimed that he performed the act in aunt who was present at the time throws some new light on the case. The aunt recently died at Adrian, but before her death slie made a statement which is favorable to the young man.

Belongs to Neither State.

Two hundred and lifty thousant acres or land lying on the boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan is discovered to belong to neither State. The city of Ironwood, Mich., is included in the strip, and the remainder lies between the Brule and Paint rivers. The discovery was made by E. D. Peake, an employs of the Wisconsin Senate. It has always been thought that this strip was included in the State of Michigan, but this is not the case. Neither was it in the survey when the State of Wisconsin was laid out. The question has arisen as to whether or not official acts, such as marriages and land transfers in the strip are valid. Belongs to Neither State transfers in the strip are valid.

Swindler's Work at Ypstlanti. A medium sized, dark-haired, dark-complexioned man, who was dressed like a farmer, applied for board at the boarding house conducted by Mrs. Cynthia Emerick in Ypsilanti, saying that he had days, but the other morning, after three meals and one night's lodging, be disappeared, taking Mrs. Emerick's galuable gold watch.

Stabbed a Horse with a Pitchfork. Some, person or persons unknown en-tered Longrey's livery barn in Iron Mountain and nearly killed a valuable horse belonging to Health Officer Crow-ell by stabbing the horse a dozen or more times with a Sitchfork. No metive can be assigned for the deed.

Found Dead with Throat Cut Dougall Logan, a Superior township farmer, was found dead in the read half a mile from his home, with his threat cut. Logan operated a pulpwood camp near Brimley. It is believed to be a murder, although there is no clew to the mur derer nor known motive for such a crime

Will Help St. Joseph.
Secretary of War Root has declared
Paw Paw river, entering St. Joseph, nav-lgable. The stationary bridges are or-dered removed, and there is much rejoic ing in commercial circles, as it will add miles of dock property. Secretary Root's by Congressman Hamilton

Within Our Borders. Alma has \$50,000 to offer as factory in

lucements. In the little village of Maple Rapids

The Seliewaing Sugar Refining Co. will

be erected at Sebewaing this year and about 4,000 acres have been contracted for the coming season. A gauging station for the United States,

cological survey has been established in the Cedar river at Agricultural College and put in charge of the college civil en gineering department. 🦫

gineering department. A short time are a number of eartle on a farm near Rochester died and it was suspected that tuberculosis gas, the cause. A veterinary was called, a post-mortem examination made and the fact developed that the cows had died of stayration. The plant of the Shaw-Walker Co. . .

and index concern at Muskerson, was yis-ited by fire and majorially damaged. Fire eatight from a chimney and partially burned the warehouse and card index stock. The loss of stock is estimated at about \$3,500 and on the building about \$500 A Detroit and Northwestern electric ear going south at a high rate of speed struck a sleigh containing Martin Peter

nor. 4 no steigt was crusted and Peter-on was thrown a considerable distance. To sustained very sprious injuries. Philip Randall, who recently sawed his rania tandan, who recently sawed as way out of the Chrunan Jali in company with George Moore, a confederate, was arrested at State and Madison streets, Chicago, by detectives and was taken back to Corunna by Sheriff Grow of that place. He is accused of numerous burgated.

son at the Farmington fair ground cor ner. The sleigh was crushed and Peter

laries. aries. factor in Charles II. Hackley has presented to the Muskegon Board of Education a com-munication in which he offers to give \$25,000 for the cubirgement of the Hack-ley public library, presented by his to-the city at a cost of \$125,000, with \$75,-000 additional to the endowner fund in 1888. This makes a total of \$600,000-given to the city by Mr. Hackley.

John N. Ledner, a prominent Mt. Clemens' groceryman, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a Flobert rifle. His death was a surprise to everyone and a shock to the community. Fluancial emburrassment is community. Financial embarrassment is believed to have been the cause. He leaves a widow and three children,

There is strong talk of electric lights in Armada this year.

A cold storage warehouse is to be erec ed at Stockhridge for the convenlocal shippers

A stock company is being formed at Holland for the establishment of a canning factory in the city.

The early closing movement adopted by Inday City merchants about the first of January will be discontinued.

A stock company has been organized at Stockbridge for the manufacture of brooms and other similar articles. The Pennsylvania Salt Company decided to erect a \$5,000,000 plant on 127

acres of land adjoining Wyandotte. The Svea Society of Manistee is preparing to build a \$30,000 opera house to replace the one which was recently destroy ed by fire.

Lumbering operations along the Me-nominee will continue until April, unless there should be an unfavorable change in Lumbering operations the weather. Michigan postmusters; Otter Lake, S

E. Stark, vice, N. M. Stark, resigned; Rockland, O. H. Mueller, vice C. A. Mueller, removed. Edward M. Harrigan of Detroit was lected president of the Michigan Muster

Plumbers' Association at its annual meet ing at Kalamazoo. Miss Marian Thatcher of Michigan has been promoted from a \$1,000 place to un-other position at \$1,200 in the Treasury Department at Washington.

Frank Bloomer, a well-known druggist, and manager of the Bell Tele-phone Company's office at that place, died suddenly of pneumonia. He was 52 venrs of age All trainmen employed on the upper pe-

ninsula division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have been order ed by the company to have themselve vaccinated at once. While taking bolts from the bolting saw

at the Buckeye Stave Co.'s works at Armada, Albert Bourgliam accidentally caught his hand on the saw and left three fingers as a forfeit. New Michigan postmasters: Dafter Lawrence Lee, vice Wib. Hillier, resigned: Elvingston, A. O. White, vice Ella Fox, resigned; Waterford, J. M. Juddwice E. G. Robbins, dead.

Creameries are apparently not a failure financially in Ottawa County. The one at Graafschap paid a 25 per cent divided on the business of the past year, and the one at Crisp 10 per cent.

The Methodists of Fremont delicated their fine new church recently. Before the dedicators services \$600 was raised, which was sufficient to pay off the indebtedness remaining on the new struc-

ture. John Carroll ordered John Dewey off his land at Harrisville, as he was cutting his wood. Dewey swore vengeauce and started after a gin; but before he got out of the swamp he fell over dead. Heart disease and excitement was the

Notwithstanding the long snell of cold Notytustanuing the long spell of cold weather, the fruit prospects in Berrien County are the best at this time of year that they have been for a long time. Three feet of snow on the ground affords much protection to the vines, bushes and trees.

Gish's hardware store. Masters & Gial 5 hardware store. Masters & Spray's general store and Charles Gorsuch & Son's grocery store, at Waldron, were burgharlzed. The sate in Masters & Spray's store was plown to pieces and all the eash carried away. The burghas scaped.

Prof. McIntosh has abolished hazing in the Allegan schools by stating that any pupil found guilty of hazing would be expelled. A number of boys have carried black eyes, lame shins and other signs of severe punishment us a result of hazing for weeks past.

Inilay City Masons opened their beautiful new lodge rooms by giving a banquer. The rooms have been newly furnished and fitted up at an expense of several hundred dollurs, and now the members, think they have bout the finest lodge rooms in that part of Michigan.

Guy Case, a young man residing in Cambridge, died of blood poisoning. A few weeks since a pimple appeared upon his hip. He gave it little attention, but finally pricked it with a pin. Instead of getting relief, the hip became swellen and grew paintful and in spite of every effort, the risult was fatal. effort, the result was fatal.

For some years past the farmers of Wexford and the neighboring counties have gone in for potnto raising to the exclusion of everything else, with the re-sult that many of them have now abandoned their farms; because of the loss resuch heavy everpredication and a con sequent dead market and inability to sell their crops.

On account of the numerous railroads running in there Lansing used to be quite a haven for tramps, but of late the genus hobo has been a scarce article about the change has been the course pursued by the new sheriff since he took hold the first of the year. Instead of giving tramps who were yanked up for vagrancy a short term in the county jail, where they got i bed and warm meals, just what they wanted he has them sent to the Detroit house of correction, where they have to

The Prohibition State convention in The Prohibition State convention in Kalamazoo by an almost ununimous voice refused to indorse the work of Mrs. Carrie Natign in smashing saloons in Kansas. Prof. F. C. Goodrich of Am Arbor was chairman and the Rev. W. A. Taylor of Plainwell secretary. One thousand and thirty-one dollars was raised by subscription for work in the State. Pilot of the critical of the work in the State. scription for work in the State, Fire scription for work in the State, The thousand dollars was asked. A plan was adopted to unify the State and county work. Walter S. Western of Adrian was nominated for Supreme Court instict and Joshua Stansfield of Bay City and Archibald Butters of Charlevoix for Recent gents.

The Commercial House of Edmore was damaged by fire. All furniture in the up-per story was destroyed and that on the grand floor saved. No insurance.

In Convis township is the nesting place at hundreds of blue berous so far of langueous of some nerous, so the kind in Michigan. The birds have come there to breed every year for the past fifteen years.

Cornelius Spanning, a 16-year-old Grand Rapids boy, was kicked by a cow-while milking. He suffered some pain, but the next day was thought to be all right-ngain. The following-morning his-was found dead in bed.

Plans and specifications from the architeets have been accepted for a \$10,000 bank hullding to be built at Omer by Messes, McPhail & Macomber, Work is 16 be commenced as soon as the winter is

A few years ago the problem of getting rid of the sawdust was a serious one al-sawmills, and in many a Michigan lumsawmills, and in many a Michigan lumbering town are immense mounds made up of the accumulations of years of this rosuse of the mills. Now, however, there is a good demand for the stuff from the gampowder manufacturers, who need it in their business, and carloads of sawdust are shipped from Menominee and other manufacturism business, who week apper peninsula points every week.

MICHIGAN SOLUNS.

The Legislature did but little business Monday night. Only fifteen Senators showed up, two short of a quorum. In the House only sixty-five members re-sponded to the roll call. Representative sponded to the roll call. Representative Martindale's Springwells bill was passed fixing the salaries of election inspectors and clerks at \$5 a day and of gatemen at \$2.50. An attempt was made to pass Representative, Dennis' bill requiring country which as a provider which was the provider. county school commissioners to provide themselves with second grade teachers' certificates instead of third grade, as at resent, but if received only forty eight votes, and was tabled.

Speaker Carton on Tuesday named Representatives Mason, Baumann and Representatives Mason, Baumann and Colby, as members of the special committee to investigate the accounts and expenditures of the game warden's department. Three bills were agreed to by the House in committee of the whole relative to delinquent tax lands. One empowers county, treasurers to analy, for in-House in committee of the whole rela-tive to delinquent tax lands. One em-powers county treasurers to apply for in-junctions to prevent waste on lands deinquent for taxes, another allows them levy on timber that has been cut or ands delinquent for taxes and a third impose deinquent for taxes and a tintu empowers the land commissioner to apply for injunctions to prevent trespassing on State lands. The Senate just minnged to scrape a quorum together and worked for an hour in committee of the whole. That lands adapted Senator Kelly's concurrent resolution providing for the accomment logic adapted senator Kelly's concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of three Senators and two Representatives to confewith like commissions from Wisconsin and Minnesota for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of taxing vessel property, but when it reached the House the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee. Representative Tutterlier Committee. ciary committee. Representative Totten contended that the Supreme Court has decreed that the Legislature cannot pass a law imposing a tonnage tax. Both houses of the Legislature on

Wednesday jushed through a bill to meet the exigencies presented by the failure of the Flint Building and Loan Associaof the Fifth Billing and Joan Association, caused by the peculiation of Secretary F. A. Platt. The bill gives the State power to take possession of the assets of a building and Joan association which shall fail to comply with the diections of the Secretary of State, who empowered to make examinations. Under the present conditions the State is powerless to do effective work in pro-tecting small stockholders. The Senate passed a bill providing for the admission of the veterans of the Spanish-American war to the State soldiers' home at Grand Rapids,

According to figures submitted by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee on Thursday, the total appropriations of the present session of the Legislature are likely to reach \$8,000,000, which is over \$500,000 in excess of the appropriations of any appropriations are appropriately appropriations and appropriations are appropriately appropriation and appropriation appropriation and appropriation and appropriation and appropriation appropriation and appropriation appropriation and appropriation appropriation appropriation and appropriation appropriation appropriation and appropriation approp appropriations of any provious Legisla-ture. An effort will be made to reduce ture. An effort will be made to reduce these figures, and with this end, in view Chairman Dingley requested that all appropriation bills be placed in the hands of his committee within the next two weeks. He made an economy falk, arging the Legislature not to create new offices or increases salaries. The Senate tabled the resolution of Senator Kelly for the appointment of a commission to confer with representatives of Wiscousin and Minnesota regarding uniform taxation of vessel proporty in the States bordering on the great lakes. It was denounced as a junket. The House Judiciary committee made a favorable report on the joint res. nade a favorable report on the joint res-ductor providing for an amendment to obtains providing for an amendment of the constitution abolishing the nayment of money to newspapers for publishing the laws enacted by the Legislature. A concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment May 4 was promptly tabled.

lay seeks to regulate freight rates. The appropriation for Michigan's exhibit at the Buffalo exposition will not be avail-table until July 1, the commencement of he fiscal year, owing to failure to speifically provide otherwise in the appro-printion measure. Bills Signed by the Governor.

A bill introduced in the House on Fri-

Handy—To detach territory from the ownship of Breiting and attach same to sagola township.

Ballentine—To legalize the abandon—

ment and vacating of a part of the toll road of the Riverside Turnpike Co. in st. Chair County. Rulison—To authorize Portage town-ship, Houghton County, to raise money and maintain the Hyrontown Fire Co. Stone—To unend the school law of the

illage of Hudson. Harley-To change the wards of the Conductor city of Ludington.

Goodrich—To incorporate the spablic schools of the village of Jerome, Hillsdale County.

Adams—To authorize Lawrence town-

ship, Van Buren County, to issue bonds

or the erection of a town hall.
Randall—To enable the township of Crystal, Oceana County, to vote relief for Charles B. Barber, township treas-

Randall-To provide for the Hobart A. Grant, treasurer of Pentwatr. Oceana County. Holmes-To authorize Alma village to

Holmes—To authorize Alma village to bond itself for public improgements. Martindale—To authorize Springwells and Ecorse townships to build and maintain a drawbridge over the River Rouge. Rulison—To provide for the construction of a bridge over Sturgeon river, Portage township, Houghton County.

Ballentine—To amend the charter of the city of Port Huron.
Kanonse—To progjev for a probate register in Livingston County.

Hurst—Fixing the, per dicin of members of the Logislature from the upper

ers of the Legislature from the upper Cliandler-To provide for the organiza-

ion and maintenance of a free public li-pracy in Sault Ste. Marie.

Charles Smith—To—authorize the villare of Lake Linden to borrow money. efund its bonded indebtedness and pro-

vide for the construction of a sewer sysem and erect a fire hall. Charles Smith-To provide for the regdation of foreign building and loan a

Bills Passed-Scuate.

Authorizing the township of Allis, Presque Isle, to issue \$3,000 bonds to pay lebts, lehts, Authorizing Presque Isle to horrow \$30,000 to pay and refund outstanding

ndebtedness.
Fixing salaries of Circuit Court commissioners of Kent County at \$2,500 a ear. Authorizing village of Highland-Park

to borrow \$6,000. The probate and prose

Providing judge of provide and prosecuting attorney of Layear County with a stenographer.

Sovenight Providing that the conminant of the Soldiers Home may be appointed goardian of the immates when thought necessary by the board.

Van Zoeren Providing for the admission of veterans of the Spanish-Ameri-can war to the Soldiers' Home.

French—To provide for a special coun-y commissioner in certain cases.

Laomis-Naming the military rank of the officers of the Soldiers Home. Hunt-To regulate the confinement and trial of infants under 10 years of age.

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 14, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray iling Mich., as second-class matter.

P MITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE TICKET. For Justice of the Supreme Court: ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY. For Regents of the University: FRANK W. FLETCHER. HENRY W. CAREY.

Republican Ticket.

COUNTY TICKET. For Commissioner of Schools: ETTA COVENTRY.

them as a personal bereavement .-Driven thereto by American com petition, there is some talk of Great Detroit Journal. Britain abandoning her policy of Free Trade and giving Protection to some of her industries. But American en terprise has now made such stride that it has nothing to fear from such a change. —Minneapolis "Tribune." edy." says F. P. Moran, a well known and pepular baker of Peter-burg, Va. "We have given it to our chi-

The Baltimore American points The Baltimore American points out that while some people are wailing over the impending imperialistic gist as the best cough medicine for children, as it contained no optim or children, as it contained no optim or tendencies of the country, a Chicago professor declares that the American people a e running mad over demo cracy. The Chicago professor is no nearer right, however, than the antiimperialistic shricker. To a careful to the opinion-credited to army offobserver is will appear that the Amercers by a Chicago, telegram, that a ican people were never so much in clined as now to be content with Sheridan may be charged up to the things as they are, so that they may change from liquor selling in the solhave a chance to attend to their priders' club to liquor buying at the vate affairs,—Inter Ocean.

diers' club to liquor buying at the nearest saloon. Members of the W.

the Free-Trade Democracy may use as a weapon to attack the Protective Tarill system. Let them heed the warning that there is more danger to forming a taste for liquor because of These Tablets are for sale at Four-their business interests in any wild the abolisement of the canteen; and, nier's day store. Trice 25c. Samples scare attempt to tinker with the ex- too, whether it is likely that the isting Tariff system than in the loss soldiers injured in the riot would of Russia's \$9,000,000 worth of annual probably have been within the fort trade. There is no occasion for any panic-stricken sensations; simply occurred to keep them away from the "Whenever England is in conflict University in place of Frank W. patient thought — Oincinnati "Times same triegram as helpe of the onto the onto the order to keep them away from the "Whenever England is in conflict University in place of Frank W. patient thought — Oincinnati "Times same triegram as helpe of the onto the order to keep them away from the "Whenever England is in conflict University in place of Frank W. Fletcher and Herman Kiefer, whose panic-stricken sensations; simply oc- cauteen to keep them away from the "Whenever England is in conflict patient thought.—Cincinnati "Times same telegram as being of the opin- her colonies raily and co-operate with terms of office will expire December

Jefferson, Sellyman, the eminent tinancier, says "The whole country is booming, and we are in for a period of unexampled good times. You cannot discount such prosperity in a investigate this belief of the general's in spite of your smile of incredulity week or a mouth. With the con- and report their findings. The truth and although perhaps none of us will tinuance of the policy of Protection is what the public at large wishes, live to witness it." assured by the re-election of Presiand an investigation should be without preconceived theories or opinions dent Mckinley, and of a Protectionto be supported. —Detroit Journal. ist Congress, it is true beyond the peradventure of a doubt that present prosperity cannot be discounted in week or a month or in years. If however, the ballots on last election day had shown a majority for Mr. Bryan and for his unsound doctrines our prosperity, great as it is, would have been discounted in a single day. The reason that our prosperity canfered execuciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two appli-cations of Pain Balm, rubbing the not be shaken is that is founded on a rock-the sound bedrock of Protec tion to American industries:

people are poor and her soil is poor. by L. Fournier. Her material sources are limited, and Her material sources are limited, and solved.

The material sources are limited, and solved.

Until the text of Great Britain's It is absolutely grainanced to cure opment that attends competition be declination of the Hay-Pauncefote coughs, colds, La Grippe, bronchitts, cause, syndicates are in absolute consumers and all throat and lung troubles.

Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles cause syndicates are in absolute con-amended canal treaty snall have ocen trol. She has a military establish given out it will be impossible to free at L. Fournier's drug store. ment that is out of all proportion to know just how far the report is justiresources for its maintenence. She fled, that the tone of the refusal is has made a wonderful recovery from friendly and in effect leaves the way a long period of war, but her fixed open for further negotiations. It aplimitations are hopelessly restrictive. pears from the surface that the Hay- United States would be a great deal No Tariff laws can turn the attertion of German farmers to the rais- lapsed and that any further negotia- with its Protective Tariff. Somehow ing of crops or the manufacturing of tions will have to be begon abinitio. Or other Americans don't take much industrial products that they cannot It was perhaps fortunate that the fact stock in the argument. They are profitably produce: America is now of the fallure of the first treaty was much obliged for the implied good the great center of the world's sup rot given out until the Senate had wishes, but as they are perfectly satplies and no alliance can change this adjourned. The occasion would have issed with the Protection brand of base .- Detroit "Free Press."

The National Biscuit company, which has a large local branch in Grand Rapids, has decided to invite its employes to become stock holders and will offer them advantageous terms. This is one of the most substantial of the great industries launched in recent years, and its employes are numbered by the thousand. If the men at the ovens should become stockholders there will be a less talk of trusts and the evils arising therefrom. The employes will themselves be sharers in whatever profits are made in the business, and personal-interest in the business will make them better workmen and keener to promote the company interest. In the glass trust the workers have a representative from their own ranks on the board of directors and it is possible the biscuit company will carry this new policy to the same length. Grand Rapids Herald.

The death, at Denver, Colo., Sun- There must be a new treaty rescinday night, of Gilbert Wilkes removes ing the rights conveyed to Great Eria figure made prominent in Detrost tain by the existing treaty. and Michigan by the Spanish-Ameri-

can war, but the man was distin-

guished aside from his record as com-

mending Chamberlain's Cough Rem-

dren when troubled with had coughs,

harmful drug." Sold by L. Fournier.

C. T. U. at Chicago should investi-

gate the report without predjudice

there been a canteen at the fort; also

whether, in their judgement, one or

Remarkable Cures of Rhemat'sm.

From the Vindicator, Rutherford-

ton, N.C. The editor of the Vindi-rator had occasion to test the efficacy

in the shoulder, from which he suf-

parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very

of passing the Hepburn bill and there-

by ignoring the plain demands of in-

The fallure of the amendments throw

the situation back upon the Clayton-

that future action will be taken with

Headache often results from a disguished aside from his record as com-ordered condition of the stomach and mandant of the naval reserves. He consulpation of the bowels. A dose

tervailing rate on beet sugar would to pay the claims against the estate tative, and his personal relations be to raise the Russian interdict to fwith them appear always to have extend throughout the Continent. been of the sort which commands re-Tariff war has been everywhere spect and love. His death will strike threatened on account of our favors to the tropical cane sugar growers. It would be everywhere declared were these favors ext nded as the Cubans Great Cough Med cine for Children desire, To "obtain" a market of "I have no hesitancy in recom-1,500,000 West Indians which we have already, and which, owing to our Geographical advantages, we You are hereby notified that at the cannot lose, we would contract in General Election to be held in this great part and endanger as a whole State on the first Monday of April, lso whooping cough, and it has ala market of 56,000, 000 Germans, 41,-000,000 Austrians, 38,000,000 Freuch, 35,000,000 and 6,000,000 Belgians. Monstrous as the proposal is there is danger of its acceptance, owing, of course to the enormous corporate interests to be enriched by it. In the The army canteen having been session of Congress, extra or regular, abolished, especial interest attaches in which these terms are dually discussed and passed upon, the producer for the home market and the exportrecent riot of soldiers near Fort er for the foreign will have to join forces, and even then, such is the might of the array against them, will

Above all, let American manufac and tell us whether, in all probability, bourn, Wis. was afflicted with stom-turers hesitate at any action which the riot would have occurred had ach trouble and constitution for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations, but none have done me the good that Chamberlain Stomach and Liver Tablets have. more young men have been kept from

have to do battle for their lives

In January, 1871, M. Thiers made grounds and safe had there been a the following remarkable prophecy: ion that the soldiers now spend more her. Without the slighest expense money in the saloons for liquor alone to her they will equip their soldiers than they ever did in the canteen for their only ambition being to show both liquor and table supplies of a their close union with her, and to kind not included in the regular ra- demonstrate that their strength and tions. Let the Christian women who energy are at her disposal, just as her feel a special interest in the subject resources are at theirs. I predict this and report their findings. The truth and although perhaps none of us will

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe George W. Waitt. of South Gard-iner, Me.; says; "I have had the worst cough, co.d, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendo. Chamberlain's cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manof Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First with rheumatism ufacturers of an honest medicine.-For sale by L. Fournier.

Night was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night short time. Second in rheumatism long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, in thigh joint, almost prostrating him of Alexandria. Ind., "and could with severe pain. which was relieved in hardly get any sleep. I had cond Article six of the constitution of this figure in the commercial world, except as a buyer. The masses of her containing the pain. For sale spit blood, but when all other med by L. Fourniei. cines failed three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly

> The British Free Trade journals are again exploiting the opinion that the Pauncefote amended convention has more prosperous if it would do away been one certain to provoke a flood of prosperity they are disinclined to invective, turbid and noisy, if limited | make experiments which might knock In breadth. It is not at all likely it out. Prosperity is a tender plant that the more sober minded of the and will not stand sudden changes. members of the upper house would San Fransisco Chronicle. have been moved by it to the extent

> > Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit March 5, 1901. The demand for live cattle is bulwere treaty, and it is not unlikely dujet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit view of abrogating that treaty. Live Stock Market:

It appears to be generally conceded. Prime steers and helfers \$4,25@ by competant authorities that the treaty cannot be abrogated out of hand, by a mere declaration on the part of Congress, without involving to be a pointed out that it is as legit. Shoep and lambs, small receipts and been pointed out that it is as legit.

been pointed out that it is as legiti-to abrogate treatles as to make them, provided only that the method be legitimate. In the present case—as involving the Clayton-Bulwer treaty active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,45,65,50; Workers \$5,40 (\$\alpha_5,45;\$\alpha_5,50; Workers \$5,40 (\$\alpha_5,45;\$\alpha_5,50;\$\alpha_5,60;\$\alpha_5 is by the method of supercession, cwt. off

Administratrix's Sale.

Mc ALLEM, decrased

Notice is hereby given, that in pur-suance and by virtue of an order grantmandant of the naval reserves. He was a business man of considerable prominen e, and widely and favorable known. His services in the war, during which he figured as fleutenant-commander of the Yosemite, the vessel on which the Michigan naval reserves did service with credit and distinction, are too fresh in the public mind for recapitulation. As a naval officer during the conflict be brought to the service an experience derived from a career of 11 years as a regular officer. His command over the Michigan reserves was authoritative, and his personal relations of the stonach and the estate of Daniald McCallum, by the less that of myself the list happed Probate and the stantant of myself will be stated in the township of Frederic, and committed by the Cubans at the decisive moment in the game of list and to find the state of the miderage of Probate in and for said county, that on and after the 18th ago of April A. D. 1901, I will receive proposals to sell, at private sale all the right, title and interest of myself (widow) and Ellen J. McCallum, union heirs of Daniald McCallum, in and to the following described by Lowing described by Lowing described by Lowing described by Lowing described and interest of myself the said to said the state of the miders and to the understance of Danial McCallum, the estate of myself the said to said the right. The successive proposals to sell, at private sale all the right. The said for said county, that on and after the solid him. How the list hands and premises of business of said to said the estate of particular and the said county, that o

-Administratrix, Frederic, Mich.

Election Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:—

1901 the following officers are to be

elected, viz:
One Justice of the Supreme Court n place of Robert M. Montgowery whose term of office will expire Dec. 31st, 1901; also two Regents of the University, in place of Frank W. Fletcher and Herman Kiefer, whose terms of office will expire Dec. 31st,

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand, on the day and date below written. Dated Grayling, Mich., Feb. 14th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State

LANSING, February 1st, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sir:—You are herby notified that it the election to be held on the first donday of April, 1901, in the State of Michigan, the following state of ficers are to be elected, viz.

One Justice of the Supreme Court to the place of Robert. Montgomery, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31st, 1901; also two revents of the

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing this first day of Febru-ary, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-lifth.

FRED M. WARNER, Secretary of State

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, March 11th, 1901. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

ford. Sir:—You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the first Monday of April next, there will be submitted to the people the following proposition to amend the constitution of this

Great Scal of the State at Lansing, this IIth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and on and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth. FRED M. WARNER

Secretary of State.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000, Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more early conveneed than by more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail-les. All current topics made plain in each Issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Made now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all paris of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stocles, and many departments of and many departments of matter suited to every member of the amily. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD Toledo, Ohi

Subscribe and pay for the AVAI

dress

为然是探探事務報報報報報報報報報報報 WE BUY THE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes *≒And other≠* Farm **Products** *≒ FOR **≒*** Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware *** Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

GREAT == Reduction Sale!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats at a very large reduction, for cash only. Also our new line of Glassware, Opalware and Tin-

Don't miss this opportunity! It In testimony whereof, I means a great saving if you buy at have hereunto set my hand and affixed the this sale.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.

The Corner Store GRAYLING, Mich

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

has for hearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendld Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority NORK throughout the country its throughout the country; its throughout the country. Its Throughout the country its throughout the country its throughout the country. Its Throughout the country its throughout the country. Its Throughout the country its throughout the country. Its Throughout the country its throughout throug

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those wi mustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following	ho desire to	secure the bea	t magazines,
	ag spiendid	inducements:	and the second
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		\$5.00	\$5.50
		4.00	4.50
		4.00	4.50 4.50
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		3.00	3.50
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Munsey's Magazine, New York City. Success, New York City. Ledger Mouthly Very York	1.00	1.35	2.00
Ledger Monthly, New York City.	1.00	1.10	1.76
Puck, New York City.	1.00	1.20	1.76
		5.00	5.50
		5.00	5.50
		4.00	4.50
		2.50	3.15
American Agriculturist, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.90
		1:25	3:85
		1.25	1.75
		1.25	1.00
		2.00 1.00	2.50
		3.00	3.50
		2.25	3.50
		1.00	2.00 1.50
		1.25	1.85
Turni Finta and Ding, Springhein, Blass	1.00	1.00	1.65
Orange Judd Engras Chicago lit.	-1. 00		
Orange Judd Earmer, Chicago, Ill.	: 1.00	1.25	1.85
Ohio Farmer, Claveland, Ohio	.50	1,00	1.56
Michigan Former Thetality	.60	1.00	1.65
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich. Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio.	.60	1.00	1.65
Parm North Games of the Control of t	•20	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	-20	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	•20	1.00	1.50
	.50	2.00	1.50
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Remember that by taking advanage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Look for 1901,

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Over 550 pages with good paper
binding. It will contain a correct,
concise and complete report of the
Events of 1900. As a book of refercuce it has no equal. There will not
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A copy of this book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer. The book will be published about December 27, 1900, it leing impossible to gettle out earlier on accounts.

ble to get it out earlier on account of getting complete records of 1900 events. This book will be mailed as soon after above date as possible.

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Do not delay, but take advantage of this liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year and the book for only \$1.50.

The Century

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A Year of Romance

Resides a great program of illusrated articles, —a superb panorama of the Rhine,—John hach McMasters group of articles on Daniel The Century will present, beginning with November: 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by

Rudyard Kipling, Anstey. Mrs. Burnett, Geo. W. Cable, W. Churchill, Ian Mclaren, S. Weir Mitchell, T. Nelson Page, Bertha Runkle, Edwin Asa Dix, Hamlin Garland, David Gray, Joel C. Harris, Flora A. Steel. F. R. Stockton, Ruth M. Stewart, Gen. L. Wallace, Bret Harte, W. D. Howells, W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James, E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins.

"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE" A great novel, full of life, adventure, and action, the scene laid in France three hundred years ago, began in the August, 1900. Century, France three hundred years ago, began in the August, 1900. Century, and will continue for several months in 1901. Critics every where are enthusiastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The author's fame is apparently established with this, her maiden effort; says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable performance." formance."

FREE - New subscibers to The Century Magazine who legin with the number for November 150; will receive free of charge the three previous nume ers. August. Septemberand Oct. .containing the first chapters of "The Lednet of Navarie," or or these numbers age entarely exhausted at the time. of subscribing they will receive a pamphlet containing all of the Chapters of the "Helming an of the enapters of the neum-tet of Navarre" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the tree num-bers when subscribing, \$4.00 a year.

The Century Company, Union Square, New York, The Avalanche. THURSDAY, MAR. 14, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

FOR RENT-A good house. Inquire of Julius Nelson.

WANTED-Wood cutters. Enquire of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

Miss Jessie Owen began her spring term of school in the Batterson dis trict in Frederic, last Monday.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1,25 a

trampius a big lot of snow in the U P. last month and this.

Mrs. E. E. Hartwitk is up from Mason, this week, visiting the old home and friends.

L. Jenson, of Sallings, was in town on business, Tuesday, and shaking hands with old friends.

A salvation army in Gaylord have exceeded in converting over sixty people during the past few weeks. There isn't any ice on Lake Huron

navigation is looked for, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pond returned from Bay City, gladly reporting that her father is improving.

O Palmer went to Lansing, this morning, to attend the meeting of the State Press Association.

Mrs. Woodworth is in Detroit this week, selecting her stock of millinery.

Work at the oil well is again pro gressia, being down about 400 feet, and again in solid clay.

Report says that the cemen factory begin as soon as the weather will per-

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Beys, if your father takes the AVALANCHE, and you want a good the American Boy.

Thursday, March 14th is the date when J. Leahy, the expert optician, will again visit Grayling, and wil remain two days. Office with Dr.

istops the Cough and works off Cold Laxetive Brome Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

John Rasmusson received \$3,700 last week, the amount of his insurance in the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Co.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and have special attention at J. W Soren- banner encampment. son's, He also keep a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

Mrs. George O. Brien went to the Bay City hospital last Monday, for treatment. Her speedy recovery and

3.6

Improve your flock by buying a thor oughbred Plymouth Rock, or White and he has but a few of each left.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale

If you have beadache or any trouble with your eves or if your glasse do not fit, remember Leahy the opticiun will be here March 14th and Notice of Teacher's Examination 15th, and is prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted.

Lost-On the road east of this day, village, south of the river, a Buffalo mencing at 8 o'clock. overcoat. The finder will kindly send word, or leave the same at the Avalanche office, and oblige Rev. C.

Rev. C. Bristol was accompanied by his wife on his visit here, last ing qualities of l'anner Salve, made Saturday. We hope she enjoyed her from a prescription of a skin visit while here, better than the ride through the storm in coming and on their return, Monday.

Mrs. E. March came out from their home-tead. Saturday, for supplies, returning Monday through the snow, rain and sleet, a distance of over 20 miles. That is one of the pleasures of ploneer life.

The last lecture of the course, last Saturday evening, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Burchit is an orator of no mean ability, and his autoharp music was exceptionally

Complaint was returned in the Probate Court, last week, that seven down, with witnesses for the example, and were promptly given their so fully proven that no defense was train crew of about 50 men were sent offered, and places were found for here to clean the snow from the four of the children, and the other switches and side tracks. The men

Read the new Ad of the Imperial

It is reported that S. A. Robinson Monday, from a bolt thrown from We are not informed how serious it

We notice that our former town nan, Archie McKav- is a-candidate for election as one of the trustees of the village of West Branch. They will at least have one officer, who will work for the general good.

Jessie Cady, a former resident here, was wanted at Flint, and wandered lack here, where he was picked up by sheriff Owen, who handed him over to the officer who came after h m Tuesday morning.

The W. F. M. S. of the M. E. churh will meet with Mrs. F. Sleight, on Wednesday afternoon of next week, at 2:30. All members are most earnestly requested to be present, as news and bowels. Only 25c at L. business of impoctance will come be- Fournier's drug store fore the meeting.

Last Sunday was a typical March and the evening service at the Presbyterian Courch was omitted, that both vocal and instrumental on the to speak of, and an early opening for his closing sermon at the M. E. Chuich.

> Last Monday Carl Mort had crawled under an engine, to rake out the fire box, when the engineer thoughtlessly started the train backward. Carl had presence of mind to catch on to the brace rods, and though dragged for several rods across the bridge es caped unburt. It is all right, but he would prefer to ride on top.

The board of Supervisors were in ession Tuesday, considering plans and specifications for the new court house and jail. No decision was reached. Two plans have been subis a sure thing, and that work will mitted, one by Hang and Charmon, and the other by Hollister, both of Saginaw. Both plans meet with approval. It is estimated that the en tire cost of buildings and furnishing will be between \$18,000 and \$20,000 and that it will be necessary to bond the county for \$10,000. The balance will be met by the insurance money paper for yourself, call for z copy of to be received. The board will hold another meeting next Wednesday.

> "I had a running sore on my legs for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis. "and spend hundreds of dollars to get hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boves of Banner Salve cathrely cured it." No other salve so healing. L. Fournier.

Word is received from Lewiston that the Aquial Encampment of the Northern Michigan Soldiers and Sailors Association will be held in that village, July 2, 3 and 4. Full part iculars and program will be publishor all kinds of Sewing Machines will ed, and it is hoped to make this the

Eugere J. Hall, the poet and pub lisher, says that one dose of Foley' Honey and Tar restored his voice when doarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music return is hoped for by her many Hall; Chicago. Nothing else as good.

The M. E. Church wascrowded last Wyandotte cockerell of W. H. Niles, Monday evening by the friends and For \$2.00. They are perfect birds admirers of Rev. and Mrs. O. Willitt, for a parting, informal reception. It was an almost impromptu affair, and J. W. Soreison is agent for the sale much more pleasant on the taccount.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. feeding on four dust, and multiplies of the best Sewing Machines in the An elegant easy chair was presented Housen, "that in my travels in all at an enormous rate. Thus far no market. Machines guaranteed. Call to each of them with the hope that parts of the world, for the last ten are defective way has been found to get as they rested therein in the years I have met more people, have rid of it. The immature worms play prices. to come, they would have pleasant any other remedy, for dyspepsia, de havoc with the machinery plant, of the thoughts and remembrances time they had passed in Grayling.

Banner Salve.

Tetter, eczema and skin disease vield quickly to the marvelous heal list of world wide rame. 25 cents. L Fournier.

Congress passed a bill to take effect July 1st 1901, repealing the revenue tax on bank checks, deposit certificates, notes, express receipts, telegraph messages, bills of lading, telograms, insurance policys, proprietory medicines, etc.

Cheap Insurance.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease. diabetes or other dangerous allment by a fifty cent bottle of Fulcy's Kidney Cure L. Fournier.

The section men on both the north children of one George Clark, a work-and south division running out of reference when writing. Hinstrated the land on the parties were brought branch, struck Monday for higher Monday ination of the case. The charge was time by the company, and the work manded \$1.25.—Otsego Co. Herald. three were sent to the state public were getting \$1.10 per day and de-

After La Grippe, What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure received a hard blow in the side last the "grip congh" and make you strong and well. Take no substitutes.—
Pueumouia follows La Grippe. but was.

We are not informed how serious it loney and Tar, the graat throat and lung remedy. Take no substitute.

L Fourier. L. Fournier.

> It is asserted that escaped Belgian hares are girdling young fruit trees in Michigan. The time is likely to come when this lowlander, imported is a pet, will, like the English sparrow, likewise imported as a pet, have a price set on his head.

A Widow's Love Affair

receives a setback, if she has offen sive breath through constinution. billousness or stomach trouble, but Dr. King's New Life Pills always

We have received from the success Music Company, 343 Fifth Avenue, day, wind, rain, snow and sleet. The Chicago, several professional copies churches were but slimly attended, of their late sheet music. This company is putting some good music all might hear Rev. O. W. Willits in market, and will gladly examine authors' manuscripts with a view to their publication.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous dehility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-caster, N. H. "No reemdy helped me until I began to take Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in exfemale troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak run down woman. No other med-icine can take its place in our fam-ily:" Try them. Only 50c. Satis-faction guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Now We Have Struck It.

Every paid up subscriber to the VALANCHE can have "The American Boy," one of the best, if not the best, boys papers in America, for 25 cents a year, and every family where there are boys should have it. Call and get a sample copy.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets E. W. Grove's signa-

A one inch advertisement inserted ce in the Youth's Companion cost \$56.00. in the Lacie's Home Journal \$84.00, and in Munsey's Magazine \$42,00. These official figures will likely jar some viilage and small city merchants who incline to the belie that an expenditure of \$30.00 or \$40.00 for a years advertising consti tutes "a liberal advertiser," or do not believe in advertising at all .- Ex.

Here is the Greatest Bargain We

Eveer Offered Our Readers. The Crawford Avalanche, Twice-a-Weeek Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901; a valuable vulgarly called 'pic' by some strange hook of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 40,000 of the 1900 edition were sold at 25c. each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For fur-ther particulars see advertisement in another column of this issue.

August Flower.

ach, and for cor

countries. Get Green's Prize Alma-

have been discovered in Berrien county. Everybody is excited and have commenced to dig. Every man that one meets on the highway, carries a spade and a coffee sack.

A Horrib'e Outbreak

of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head, writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve complete'y cured her. It is a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter Salt liheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is nati. Ohio

WANTED-Unpuble, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation: \$336 salary per year payable weekly \$3 per day absolutely sur-and all expenses; straight bounded definite salary, no commission; salary paid ench Sat-vision of expense money advanced, each

6 % Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuinc Laxative Bromo-Oninine Tablets

The Department of Agriculture estimates that the value of the lead ing farming crops of 1900 was \$1, 861,466,000, or over \$300,000,000 greater than for the previous year.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, broughitis, throat or lung troubles of any nat-ure, who will call at Fourniner's Drug Store, will be pe presented with a sample bottle og Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without orders from par-

No throat or Lung Remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German cure those troubles clean the system Syrup in all parts of the civilized sweeten the breath, banish head-world. Twenty years ago millions ache; best in the world for liver, kid- of bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you that its success was maryelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung remedy generally endorsed by physician. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized coun-

Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Last year the farmers of the United States received \$185,000,000 more for their products than in 1899, and the latter was not a bad year by any means. The farmers also appreciate the fact that each of the dollars was worth 100 cents.

The Country Editor,

One of the highest tributes ever paid, if not the very highest, to a cellent health for years. She says most deserving class of people, is that Electric Bitters are just splendid for of Senator Educate Hale of Senator E of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, to the "country editor." In discussing the subject of postage on newspapers the Senator from Maine remarked of the country editor.

"He is a packhorse of every com munity, the promoter of every laudable enterprise, the worst underpaid laborer in the vineyard. Counting his space as capital he gives more to charity, his means considered, than any other member of society. He is a power in politics, a pillar of the church, a leader in the crusade for better morals. He is preeminently the friend of humanity. Line upon line, paragraph upon paragraph, day by day, he is embalming in cold type All druggists refund the money if it facts from which the Heroditus, Tacitus, Sismondi, Macauley of the future will write the history of our times. He fully chronicles our adyent into the world, briefly notes our uprisings and our downsittings, and sorrowfully records our exit.

We are all more or less, generally nore his handiwork, and the creature should not be ungrateful to his creator. Without his generous and enthusiatic labors most of us would never have been here: and, when tired of us, most of us will return to private life amid rural scenes propitious for secret meditation and silent

prayer. Working night and day during a campaign, when the election is over and the time comes for the distribution of the loaves and fishes now lapse of memory he is generally for gotten."-Ex.

The Mediteranean moth is giving

a good deal of trouble in the flour mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota. It thrives in flouring mills, evidently stipation. I find for tourists and the dust-collectors, and various shutes are salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general had feelings from irregular hab.

In one of the mills of Superior they are a land feelings from irregular hab. The regular March Examination its exist, that Green's August Flow for Teachers will be held at the town hall in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, March 28th and 29th, commencing at 8 o'clock.

FLORA MARVIN,

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Cambe of the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the wooden chutes, and finally it was uccessary to take out the chutes and burn them. The moths are transferred from mill to mill, it is believed, through the information of the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the moths are transferred from mill to mill, it is believed, through the information of the mills of Superior, they its exist, that Green's August Flow for the wooden chutes, and finally it was uccessary to take out the chutes and burn them. The moths are transferred from mill to mill, it is believed, through the information of the mills of Superior they in the wooden chutes, and finally it was uccessary to take out the chutes and burn them. The moths are transferred from mill to mills, it is believed, through the information of the mills of Superior they in the wooden chutes, and finally it was uccessary to take out the chutes and burn them. The moths are transferred from mill to mills the chutes and burn them. The chutes are transferred from mill to make the chutes are transferred from mills to the chutes and burn them. The chutes are transferred from mills to the chutes and burn them. The chutes are transferred from mills to the chutes and burn them. The chutes are transferred from mills to the chutes and burn them. The chutes are transferred from mills to the chutes and burn them. luth millers are greatly exercised for fear that the moths may in some way get into their plants. Indeed, all A rich vein of gold is reported to the millers in the Northwestern States will guard vigilantly against such a calamity. - New York Tribune.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers. I have obtained the agency for the

BUCKEY Il line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.



STRUP MALE Mild Werry SO DECENTAND CHRON YOUGHS: COLOS! BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS.

LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Laryux and Fauces.

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, W.B.FLYNN. Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH., WILL make regular trips to Gray

ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley. C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

OFFICE Over Alexanders law office, of Michigan Avenue.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

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The Niagara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH AR. AT MACLINA

nckinaw Express. 4.35 r m. argnette Exp. 4.00 a. m. by Freight. 9.30 a. m. accommodation Dp. 12.00 m.

AR. AT BAY CIT

AR. AT BAY CTT

AR. AT BAY CTT

M. Y. Express, 2 10 p. M. 5.15 p.
M. Y. Express, 1.40 A. M. 5.10 A.
Accommodation, 5.10 a.M. 9.30 a.
Leystron Brancin.
Accommodation, 6.30 a. M. Rettg, 1.45 p.
O. W. RUGGLES,
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Local Agent.

The St. Louis

The great Newspaper of

the world. Twice every Week.

In connection with the "Avalanche" \$2.00, both papers one year, \$2.00. The "St. Louis Globe Democrat" has no rival as a great modern newsraper. Its reputation is world-wide, and it circulates wherever there are readers of the english lan-

\$1.00 per Year

guage. It gives the latest telegraphic news from all the world every Tues-day and Friday. Its market reports are correct and complete in every detall. It has special departments devoted to "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," "The Family Circle" and "The Home," and many other features, which combine to furnish help, amusement and instruction for people in all conditions and circum-stances of life. In each department and as a wnole, it is the peer of any family newspaper in the world, and it ought to be at every fireside during the coming year.

Danor miss this opportunity to

get the greatest National News and Home Journal and your favorite local paper, both one year for only \$2.00. This offer is made in spite of the advance in the price of white paper, and will be open for a limited time. Sand y are subscription to day to the "Avalauche."

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent lurge company of solid financial reputation; 533 splary, per year, payable weekly; 53 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, boundled, definite aniary, no commission. Safary paid each reach, Standard House, 33 Dearborneet, Officingo.

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Baumgart, *津THE BIG#*

One Price For All Store

We take pleasure to announce that we have received our new line of

Spring Dry Goods,

Laces, Silks, Belts and Fancy Goods.

It is open to your inspection. Styles the latest. Prices the lowest.

Our line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Shoes cannot be beat in style, durability and prices. We handle nothing but what is first class.

Respectfully Yours

THE BIG STORE

Grayling Mich.



IMPERIAL ART STUDIO, GRAYLING, MICH.

We are offering this year's

Wall Paper 25 per cent off

From regular prices!

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of

A Chance to Save Money.

J. W. SORENSON.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)



The Best On Wheels

-:OR A:--CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW or a

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice



J. L. NEAD GYGLE COMPANY, Chicago, III.

†

PAST INAUGURALS MAKE NOTE-WORTHY RECORD.

Popular Interest Usually Centers About the Ball - Dolly Madison Reigns Supreme at Two Functions -Grant's Unequaled Reception.

After the election of a President has been officially declared the taking of the oath of office is the only essential thing required by the Constitution preliminary to his entering upon his duties. Around this essential act all the daz-zling pageaurry and elaborate ceremonles of modern mangurations have been built, not in pursuance of law, but of fashion, and custom. However grand and interesting they may be, from a legal standpoint these coremonles are all "leather and prunella." The essential thing, the outh, as prescribed by he Constitution, is simplicity itself. It

"I do solemnly swear that I will faith-Iully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United

This is the form used by all of our Presidents. Curiously enough, there is no rule determining whether the oath on the inaugural address shall come first. This is left to the fancy or the taste of the individual. Some of our Presidents have preferred to take the outh first, others last, and some have tried it—both ways on being afforded an enough first.

eriticisms were launched against him on account of his alleged foundness for courtly and monarchical ceremonies, and as an offset to these criticisms Washington at his second inauguration and Adams when his turn came eliminated the ball feature entirely. When Jefferson came into the kingdom, pledged as he and his party were to introduce reforms and restore simplicity of on March 6 in the model-room of the government, he, too, felt constrained; Patent Office Building, both President to eliminate the ball, and did so, at and Mrs. Lincoln were present and though he had no scruples about attending the ball in honor of his successor,

Grant's Show the Best. Madison. Likewise Jackson, pledged pretty much as Jefferson had been to the restoration of simplicity, cut out the ball from the festivities attending his inauguration, although he incorporated a ball in the program for his sec-ond Inauguration. At Pierce's inauguration the weather was execrable and it appears that the ball was allowed to lapse through the lack of energy of the inauguration managers. President and Mrs. Hayes had strict ideas of their own regarding their social obligations and both were averse to dancing, as well as to the use of wine at state din-Accordingly the committee charge of Hayes' inauguration cut out the ball.

ington's first administration

. vlolent

The first inaugural ball, that given by Washington, was postponed from April Washington, was postponed from April 30 to May 7 in consequence of the absence from New York of Mrs. Washington. When it came off it proved to be a brillant function, attended by the elite society of that day. Both the President and his wife danced with evident only went. dent enjoyment. Both balls of the Madison regime

an opportunity through a re-election were gay affairs. The first was given ing and was a Those who took the oath before deliver at Long's Hotel and the second at orations wering the address were Washington, Mon Davis', now the Metropolitan. At the Washington.

THE TWENTY-FOUR PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

ting the occasion. Thus during Wash- President and Cabinet attended all of

Buchanan escorted his attractive niece, Miss Harriet Lane, later Mrs Harriet Lane Johnson, to the big ball given in honor of his inauguration, and

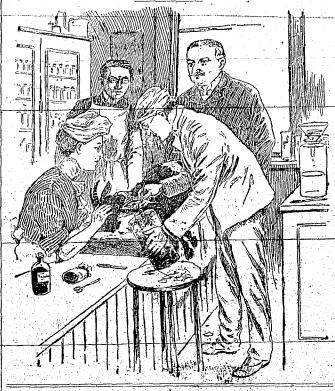
supped there at midnight, The ball in honor of the induction of. Lincoln the first time was not attended by the new President, but at the ball following his second inauguration, held

Grant's Show the Rest.

The grand ball given in the north wing of the treasury on the night of Grant's first inauguration eclipsed all affairs of its kind up to that date Frant's second inaugural ball, however eld in a temporary building in Judi clary Square, was even more note worthy, not because of its brilliancy, or of the fact that tickets cost \$20 each, but on account of a mere accident of weather. No provision had been made for heating the building, and as the thermometer that night fell to four de-grees above zero, with a bowling gale blowing, the dancers found themselves in a pitiable plight. The ladies were obliged to retain their wraps entire and he gentlemen their hats and overcoats The supper, which was elaborate and expensive, was a frigid repast. The rnamental devices lu ice cream were frozen doubly and the champagne and punch were deserted for hot coffee, punch were deserted for hot coffee, which was the only hot thing at the supper. The dancers were diterally trozen out before midnight.

Garfield's inaugural ball was held in the unfinished National Museum Build ing and was a brilliant affair. The dec

TAKING THE ARTERIAL BLOOD FROM A GOAT.



HOW LYMPH IS MADE.

THE GLANDS AND DUCTS TAKEN FROM LIVING GOATS.

Process of Manufacturing the Liquid Conducted with Extreme Care-Living Cells Injected Into Human Body Chicago Has Only Laboratory.

The method of securing Dr. Roberts goat lymph, which is being used to reto physical vigor persons suffering from paralysis and various other ailments, was a few days ago partially temonstrated for the press at the labdratory of Dr. Joseph R. Hawley in the a day during treatment. From Chicago, the only place where the six to twenty drops are given at each

The material used in the making of the lymph are the lymphatic glands, ducts and reservoir, the spinal cord. the medulla oblongata, the nons varolii and the gray matter of the brain of a goat and certain fluids secured from the bull. The goat has the largest lymphatic system by far of any animal in existence. Reasoning by a process of exclusion it has been figured out that very likely the very large lymphatic system is responsible for the gont's healthiness and immunity from ertain forms of diseases. The fluids com, the bull are also u great strength, tenacity of life and

virility. To the Hawley laboratory at least half a dozen kids six of eight months old are brought every morning. The parts of the bull used are secured from unimals at the stock yards just after they have been struck, but before they are yet dead. The time of the messen ger's departure from the stock yards is timed to such a nicety that he arrives

sugge between the walls of the two is filled with cracked ice. At the head of the operating table is the case of knives, selssors and other surgical in-struments. In one corner a sprightly ressenger boy restrains the kid until the doctor, his assistant and a trained nurse are ready for the operation.

A cup-shaped arrangement is soaked with chloroform and placed over the through the ro-nose of the goat. When the influence for her; all her of the drug is perfect and the kid is past all feeling the surgeon rapidly. Every time if solits the skin on the neck and cuts away until he brings the carofid artery into view. The double vessel packed with ice is then brought close to the opening and all of the neck except the part opened is covered with a sterilized towel. The artery is then cut and the blood allowed to spurt into the inner vessel that is surrounded by ice. Serum from this blood is for use later on in the process of manufacture of the ellxir. All of the good blood from the artery is caught in this way, but when enous blood appears, as it does in a vessel is taken away few minutes, the vessel is take and the flow of blood stopped.

(s) The jur of blood is then set aside and the surgeon goes to work removing the entire lymphatic system of the subject. This necessitates the dissection of almost the entire body, for glands ducts are located from the neck down through nearly every part of the body. In all, there are seventy or eighty in all, there are seventy or eighty glands and duets to be removed. To the eye of a layman these parts look like so much fat and can scarcely be distinguished from the latter, in which they are embedded. After they have heen cut out and seeluded from the air the doctor opens the head of the animal and takes out the gray matter Lat- of the brain, the medulla and the pons tend a club where several hundred men, and then with tweezers the operator selzes the spinal cord and draws it out

After all these parts have been se one oath a day, and when you do it is, the lymph and the juices by simple a part of some story that is told and is pressure. Meanwhile there have arrive dropped in for picturesque emphisas, ed from the stock gards parts which are used in the mixture. From these the fluids are first extracted by hand pressure. Then the remains, in which much liquid still exists, are placed in a retort, together with the goat products, from which the fluids have been partially squeezed. The operator turns to the jar containing the goat's blood. The corpuseles of the blood have settled to the bottom of the versel, leaving the serum at the

top. This serum is drawn off and with The mixture is joured over the con-tents of the retort and the whole is thoroughly macerated and reduced to a soft pulp. The pulp is filtered and the liquid obtained is mixed with the fluids which were proviously gotten out of all the substances. This liquid is subjected to a 200 or 400 pound pressure and one or two other processes, which are still secret. The product is then pour-ed into colored bottles and sealed perfeetly an jight. Light has a deleterious effect upon the substance, so it is put up in colored bottles, much darker than the lymph, which is a dark cream color. The liquid is administered to patients by hypodermic injections givsix to twenty drops are given at each injection, according to the condition

"This invention of Dr. Roberts is not claimed to be a cure-all or a remedy which will turn old men into boys. said Dr. Hawley, "but it is a food which will greatly benefit diseased or exhausted cells. It will not restore dead cells to life, but it can do remark

of the patient.



timed to such a nicety that he arrives at the laboratory at the minute when, the material which he brings is needed. This is arranged for the same reason the lymph glands are taken from the kid while it is still alive—in order that the vital principles may be obtained while they are still in the condition in which they exist in the living bodies.

A kid is brought into the laboratory and operating room. Everything in the appartment is perfectly sterilized, even the walls being covered with sterilized muslin. Close to the operating table stands a large glass far. In the center of this far is a tall, narrow vessel and the street the same charactory the minute.

A kid is brought into the laboratory and operating table the lymph failed to do any good I stands a large glass far. In the center of this far is a tall, narrow vessel and the same charactory the would be making a large estimate on the failures. In 50 per cent of the large the woult or the large that the lymph failed to do any good I recommended to the same transport to the large that the lymph failed to do any good I recommended to the same reason the will be supported to the failures. In 50 per cent of the large that the lymph failed to do any good I recommended to the failures. In 50 per cent of the large that the large that the large that the lymph failed to do any good I recommended to the failures. In 50 per cent of the large that t the failures. In 50 per cent of the cases treated there have been perfect cures and in the other forty there has

> arrived, but she was momentarily expecting him. The hum of conversation through the room had no significance for her; all her faculties were bent on

Every time it opened, at every step polor would an back from her chooks

side her, and she leaned over his shoul der and joyously murmured: "My dauling! my darling!"

It is in their own home now. His step is on the stoop; he opens the door. Sh springs quickly to the hall.

"Wine your boots!" she screams.

What St. Paul Would Have Said. once asked to preside at a meeting of the debating society of a certain theo logical college, where the students were all young men deadly in carnest One of these gentlemen in the course of the debate, with strong indignation evident in his voice, addressed the hair, inquired, oratorically: sir, would the Apostle Paul have said could be have seen the life of luxury church dignitaries, riding about in their carringes and living in their palaces Vhat, sir, I repeat, would be buyy nid?" "I think," said the bishop, in said?" terrupting the speaker in a meek and "that he would have said Things in the church must be looking up? "-London St. James' Budget.

AN OLD SOLDIERS' COLONY.

Veterana Organize a Co-operative Agricultural Society.

The founding of a great co-operative agricultural colony of old soldiers, which is expected to have a membership of upward of 21,000 and to occupy a large tract of land in Oklahoma, is the object of an organization, acticles of income. tract of land in Originoma, is the object of an organization, articles of incorporation for which have been filed at Wabash, Ind. In the corporation will be yeterans of Illinois, Indiana, lowa, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and South Dakota. The scheme is already so far advanced that action have been sourced. advanced that options have been secure on 80,000 acres of land in the southwest ern territory.

A committee of seven will be in charge

A committee of seven will be in charge of the colony, one from each of the States represented, and the election of these committeemen will be held at stated intervals. There is no expectation of profit by any individual, it being provided that any gains shall go into the general treasury. Ten thousand shares are issued at \$25 each and all have been taken to the contract of the co sued at \$25 euch and all have been taken by veterans who want to improve their condition and secure homes in the new <u>country.</u> For every share of stock the holder is entitled to one vote in the meet-lings. Each member is entitled also to the equivalent in land at the appraised the equivalent in land at the appraised value for each share of stock he takes. It is the intention to lay out a city in the center of the colony, which will be established in the eastern part of the territory. The city will be platted into business lots, residence property and garden tracts. The rest of the land will be cut up into farms of areas easy to handle. No member will be permitted to hold less than five acres nor more than 160 acres.

Alternate lots in the city and fracts of land in the colony will be held for future sale to desirable newcomers, the proceeds to go into the common fund. Upon the closing up of the affairs of the colony the balance on hand will be divided pro rata or invested in a public library or some other public institution to be determined by the members.

ARMISTICE FOR BOTHA.

Kitchener Gives Him Seven Days to Consult Other Generals.

Consult Other Generals.

Pretoria advices say that Gen. Kitchener, with his private secretary, met Gen. Botha upon Gun Hill Friday morning, and they had a long conference. Terms of surrender were discussed, and it, is believed that the war will soon be ended. Gen. Kitchener granted Gen. Bothn a seven days' armistice, to enable him to confer with the other generals.



GENERAL BOTHA

According to the London Sun the sur-render of Gen. Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had Gen. Kitchener been in a position to con clude the terms of surrender. When the surrender occurs, the Sun adds, it will include the surrender or entire suppres-sion of Gen. De Wet and will involve the termination of the war.

GIRL STIRS WILD MOB.

rious, Corporal Hiscock and five artillerymen, acting without orders, charged across the plaze, fired a volley into the across the phase, fired a volley into the air and rescued the beleaguered official. For this the corporal was arrested. The unfortunate episode, arising as it did from a trivial incident, illustrates the worst side of the Porto Rican char-

acter and emphasizes the magnitude of mayor ignored Goy. Allen's order to disperse the mob. The city police, though the charged the rioters and fired rolleys. What Mrs. Deacon says is accepted in the fact, were hooted and insulted. When Martin C. Braumberg, commissioner of education, asked that his hotel and offices be west-tasked that his hotel. and offices be protected from the mob he was scorned. Gov. Allen is considerably worried over the occurrence, which is regarded, as the most sorious since the early days of the American occupation.

HER MURDER CAUSED A LYNCHING.



Miss Ida Finklestein, the Terre Haut who was throat cut by George Ward, the negr who was hanged by a mob and his bod

Sparks from the Wires.

Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, 74, St. Louis, is A new geyser has broken out in Yelloy stone Park. Violent snowstorm, Halifax, N. S., die

great damage. Hich gold strike twenty miles southers of Livingston, Mont President nominated E. H. Anderson t

surveyor of Utah Mortimer Hogan, Richmond, Va., wa killed by an explosion

Oscar Paine, negro, Zolco, Fla., killed Deputy Sheriff Vestal. Fresh Carlist agitation has broken out at Barcelona, Spain. It Hangs On

We are talking about your cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time. And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption, with the long sickness and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectora

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest, and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00. All drug-gists. J. C. Aver Co., Lowell, Mass.

ABSOLUTE

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



Very small sud as easy to take as sugar.



Price Purely Vegetable. Secretion

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Manufacture of Buttons. In 1745 the button industry took a fresh start, especially steel button making in Birmingham. In the Georgian eriod men and women alike sported gilt buttons. Great was the apprecia tion shown when the shank was first appended to the metal button; its inentor realized a fine fortune. variety of materials are called ino play -glass, bone, horn, papier mache, stones of all kinds, enamel, china, gutta percha, iyory and xlyonite. More than 100 years ago buttons were made of cloth. Bohemia is famous for glass buttons. Paris for painted china, cloth and metal being mostly British productions. Some ingenious people collect buttons as curiosities and some employ hem for decorative purposes. omes to us of a garden where the flower beds are bordered with buttons set in cement.—London Queen.

ON VERGE OF INSANITY.

Trs. E. A. Deacon Tells of a Case Where a Lady Was in This Serious Condi tion, but Was Saved.

East Randolph, N. Y., March 11, 1901.

—(Special.)—Mrs. E. A. Deacon of this town is Vice-President of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is a lady of splendid capabilities, and these sue has always directed to-

Mrs. Deacon says:— "My attention was first called to the remarkable curawas first called to the remarkable cura-tive value of Dodd's Kidney Pills, through the cure of a literary lady who was a friend of mine, and who from mental overwork was on the yerge of insanity. After the failure of her phy-sician to help her, her husband was advised to have her try Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she did with grafifying re-sults. She used fixe boyes before she sults. She used five boxes before she was completely cured, but at the end of two months treatment, she was her

of two months: treatingnt, she was her own happy, brilliant self once more, "Pecling languid and worn out my-self. I thought they would perhaps be a help to me, and I am very glad to say that two boxes made a new woman of me. I feel ten years younger, am in the very best of health, and appreciate that it was entirely through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I give them high-ert pulsers with.

st endorsement."
These cases are becoming very com-adles have had experiences similar t those of Mrs. Bencon and her friend. What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done What Dodd's Kldney Pills have done for these suffering women they will do for anyone who gives them a fair trial.

They are 50c a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Co.; Buffalo, N. Y.

Old Roman Roads. The Roman roads were built with a

substratum of heavy blocks of stone most abundant in the neighborood, covered with a layer of smaller stones or gravel. They were highes the middle with a trench side to carry off the water, and no trees or shrubs were allowed to grow within

Dian't Forget. She--I do believe you forgot that this was our wedding day's third anniver-

He-Indeed, I dfan't. I just met the second of the notes I negotiated to buy he furniture when we were married,-Indianapolis Press.

Clothes oft bespeak the man, but a fellow can get pretty drunk in sober valment just the same.

rac, Jackson (second inauguration), latter, according to an old chronicle, all Plerce, Lincoln (second inauguration), society was represented to do honor to Grant, Garffeld, Benjamin Harriso

and McKinley. Washington Takes the Oath. The oath was administered to Washington at his first inauguration by Chancellor Livingston, of New York, and at his second by Justice William Cushing, of Massachusetts. To. John Adams the oath was administered by Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut and Chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court have offici similar capacity ever since All our subsequent Presidents have been sworn in by five men-Chief Jus-tices John Marshall of Virginia, Roger B. Taney of Maryland, Salmon P. Chase and Morrison R. Waite, of Obio and Melville W. Fuller of Illinois, Marshall, appointed by Adams, had the honor of swearing in Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quiney Adams and Jackson-an unexampled record, covering nine presidential terms. Taney, ap pointed by Jackson, swore in successively Van Buren, William Henry Harrison Polk, Tyler, Taylor Pierce Bu chann and Lincoln (first term). Chase appointed by Lincoln, administered the oath to Lincoln (second term) and to Grant both terms. Waite, appointed by Grant, administered it to Hayes, Garfield and Cleveland (first time), and Fuller, appointed by Cleveland, admin-istered it to Benjamin Harrison, Cleve-

land (the second time) and McKinley The longest inaugural address on record was that of William Henry Harrison, which was indeed formidable, comprising 8,578 words. The shortest in-augural address was Washington's see ond, consisting of only 134 words. Lin oln's second comes next to it in point of brevity. Polk's, Benjamin Harri son's and Monroe's were long, but they fell short of William Henry Harrison by about 4,000 words.

Socialty the most important function incident to an inauguration of law years is the ball, which gives a sort of finishing touch to the festivities of an exciting day. All of our twenty-eight manugurations in the past, beginning with Washington's first, have had this adjunct except seven. These were second, Adams', both of Jefferson's, Jackson's first, Pierce's and In each case the absence of the ball feature has been significant o the state of the popular mind or the acruples of the administration domina-

he President and his beautiful, spirited wife, Mrs. Dolly Madison, who from sion, was a truly memorable funct all accounts was as charming a woman

held at Davis', was pronounced splen- 10 o'clock and led off in the grand did. His second, held at Brown's Hotel, march with Miss Katharine Bayard, was described as gay and joyous, happening, as it did, in the midst of an his arm.

ra of good feeling. John Quincy Adams' inaugural ball was held at the assembly rooms, now Kernan's Theater. It was a highly polite gathering; being the last of the old style functions preceding the Jacksonian "fload."

Jackson's ball, given on the night of his second inauguration, occurred at the Central Masonic Hall, which then stood on the site now occupied by the old Globe printing office. It was not par-ticularly brilliant, and aside from the presidential party the chief notables present, if such they could be considered, were the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Washngton, with the Mayor and officers of

the corporation. Van Buren's induction into office was dent and high dignitaries attended but one of them, that held at Carusi's Assembly Rooms.

Three Balls for Harrison.
William Henry-Harrison on the night
of his manguration went Van Buren one better, three balls being given in the course of the evening, and the President attending each in turn. He was received with warmest demonstrations of attachment and respect. Th price of tickets varied, \$10 being the

At Polk's inauguration the balls diminished to two-one at Carusi's at \$10 per ticket, and a very "swell" affair, and the other at the National Theater on Louisiana avenua, between 5th and 6th streets, at \$5 per ticket. Polk av-tended both, but supped only with the "true-blue five-dollar democracy." John Quincy Adams remarks in his diary.

Taylor, not to be outdone by William Henry Harrison, also had three balls to grace his inauguration, . One was at the Grand saloon, a temporary struct ure erected for the occasion in Judi clary Sounce; another was at Jackson Hall, and the third at Carusi's. The

Cleveland's first inaugural ball, at the Pension Office, then newly completed and gorgeously decorated for the occa and hostess in her day as Mrs. Grover lng at one time, while many thousands Cleveland in our own. more outside awaited an opportunity Monroe's first inaugural ball, likewise to enter. The Yew President arrived at daughter of his Secretary of State, on

All subsequent inaugurat balls has the decorations in each case have eclipsed those of its predecessors

OATHS ARE SELDOM HEARD.

Profanity Becoming Less Conspicuous Except in Small Villages.

"I was reading the other day," said a New York lawyer, "of a visit paid by a-Boston man to a little village in Vermont. He declared that all the me and boys swore incessintly in their conversation; that with them profaulty had become instinctive, commonplace and even necessary. It had through long use lost all its force of emphasis had become an inseparable part of everyday and simple speech.

"I believe this to be true. villages I have visited, both in New York and the west, do more swearing to the inhabitant, ten times over, than you will hear in the city of New York. "To my mind the climination of profanity from the daily conversation is a matter of culture rather than of religion. Men cease to swear from gentlemanly instincts, just as they avoid other forms of vulgarity. funch each day-mon of all lines of rade and of the professions, men who of the spinal column. smoke and drink their wines and Hothey don't sweet. You will not be the feet and the surgeon proceeds to extract

"The same thing holds true of the men I meet in other walks of life. You don't hear much of it from the teams. ters and other workmen upon the streets. I have heard more oaths from one country man in one summer than from all the men I have met in New York for the past ten years."

It's hard to convince an honest ma that the world is full of this es.

been all the way from a little to very great benefit."

in the hall, she would start, while her face would flush and her eyes light up with feverish expectation. Then the her eyes would dull and her heart sink when another than he came into the

Wireless Telegraphy. Wireless telegraph stations are to be proceed at Inishtrahull, in the north of Ireland and at Kildonan, Arran: Scot and, respectively, for the purpose of

hard time as a Sacred Relie, competing with the fire prize a woman won a

Then and Now.

She was at a party. He had not yet

room. Finally he arrived and took a sent be

She was too happy to say aught more. Ten years later, and she again waits

Ten years ago they were not married: ow they are.-London Spare Moments

reporting and signaling vessels at sea-

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoca and was so weak that I could not do my housework.

I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would achevery hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vegetable Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Comand seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me, I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured."

Gratefully yours. Mrs. Annis-Thomrson, South Hot Springs, Ark.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I

of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs pot so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach; and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."

PROFUSE PERIODS.

"I commenced taking Lydia E, Pinkham's Vege-Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a bout 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some-time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, tired feeling, bearing down sensation.

ired feeling, bearing down sensation pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."

MRS. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE

85000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

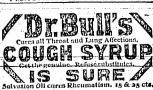
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Home-Seekers' Excursions:
On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chiengo, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tekets from Chiengo, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakora, North Dakota and other Western and North-western States at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.





OOK FOR ABOYE TRADE MADY, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS A J TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.



Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLDINHEAD Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. JOIN THE ARMY We have cared for Marphine and Tobacce habits. Wite for bookles, will will all the state of the Speltz, 80 Bus. Per Acre-

Speltz, 86 Bus. Per Acre. Of this remarkable hay and cereal food. Adam Herwebe of lowa writes to the John A. Sulzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the introducers, "Speltz heats anything and everything I ever saw for stooling, for food and for yield. I could hardly believe my own eyes that I grew from one, kernel of sool 72 big heads." While E. L. Rogers, Castemore, Canada, says Speltz yielded with him at the rate of 100 bishels per acre. It will pay every farmer on earth to try Speltz. Write-to-Salzer to-day, about it.

once usual for Highlan shepherds to take their dogs into church and leave them outside pews: Two shepherds at enmity sat or opposite sides of the visle one Sunday and soon after the sermon began, the dogs—one a collie and the other notecoed to enter into their muster quarrel. The shepherds egged-on their dogs in undertones, and soon there was a real fight in progress. Most of those in the immediate neighborhood craned news to see how the encounter was coming out, and not a few were standing up. The min-lster's patience was ultimately ex-hausted, and so he called to his hearers and said,—

"Ah, weel, my briterin, I see ye are more interested in the dog fight than in my sermon and so I'll close the bulke —and I'll bet half a crown on the col

A' Point Overlooked.
"What we want to do," said the kind hearted civilized person, "Is to treatyon gently and make you happy."
"You" a newyood the happarian "had

"Yes," answered the barbarian; "bu von insist on forgetting that we can't be really happy unless we are killing of white people."—Washington Star.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they canners the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a bloor constitutional disease, and in order to cure you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catar Lure is taken internal; and not a directive or the season of the control of you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarr Cure is taken internal remedies. Hall's Catarr Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and impeous surfaces. Itali's Catarrh Cur is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed be one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is com-posed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such won derful-results—in-curing-Catarrh.—Soud-for tes timonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O Sold by Druggists, price 76c.

A man has to be dead a good while efore he is a patriot in the eyes o onie people,

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough a mee. Go to your drugglet today and go sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 ent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan

A woman's second husband is supposed to believe that his predecesso was the best man that ever lived.

Lanc's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Act gently on the liver and kidneys, sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Many a woman is forced to stand up for her rights in a crowded street car.

ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURAL.

He Was Cool Even When His Life Was

In Danger. In 1866 Bismarck was returning to

ing through the street called Unter det

He strode up to the man at once an

"Well, are we to have no dinner to day? You always keep me waiting."

He sat down and partook heartily of the dishes set before him, and it was only when the dinner was over that he

walked up to the Countess, kissed her

on the forehead, wished her in the old German way "Gesegnete Mahlzeit" (may your ment be blessed), and then nuded, "You see I am quite well." She looked up at him. "Well," he continu-

ed. "you must not be auxlous, my

In 1850, when the tide of "bilitical

day into a Rathskeller in Berlin to take a glass of Gruntbaler beer; a man near him, feeling himself supported by the presence of his friends, began to abuse

member of the royal family. Bismarck looked at him and said quietly

"If you have not left this room before

I have finished my beer I'll break this

glass over your head," which he proceeded to do, according to his promise

calmly paying for the broken glass

afterward and walking lelsurely away

Loyalty to His Employer.

Final

St. Jacobs Oil

Sciatica

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is nothing, as you see."

ountry Stands Supreme in a Continent and Hemisphere. In his inaugural address Vice-President

his home from the palace, where he had been to see the King. While pass oosevelt spoke in part as follows:
"Great privileges and great powers are ours and heavy are the responsibilities that will go with these privileges and that will go with these privileges and these powers. Accordingly, as we do well or ill, so shall mankind in the future be raised or east down. We belong to a young nation already of giant strength, yet whose present strength is but a forecast of the power that is to come. We stand supremediate doubt it, in a hemisphere. East and west we look across the two course over overat overant twent two are to here. sphere. East and west we look across the two great occans toward the larger world-life in which—whether we will or not—we must take an ever-increasing share. And as keen-eyed we gaze into the coming years duties new and old rise thick and fast to confront us from within and from without. There is every reason why we should face these duties with a sober appreciation alike of their importance and of their difficulty. But tiley is also every reason for facing them with high-hearted resolution and eager and confident faith in our capacity to do them aright.

"A great work hes ready to the hand of this generation; it should caunt itself fap-

A great work has ready to the hand of this generation; it should count itself hap-py indeed that to it is given the privilege of doing such work. A leading part thereor doing such work. A leading part therein must be taken by this, the suguest and powerful legislative body over which I have been called to preside. Most deeply do I appreciate the puivilege of my position, for high indeed is the honor of presiding over the American Senate at the outset of the twentieth century.



The student of events in the old world cannot fail to be impressed with the gravity of the crisis row confronting the Austro-Hungarian empire. Trobably no government in Europe has so precarious government in Europe ans. so precarrous a footing. Certainly no government in Europe faces so many complications. Partiamentary government as been supported in Austria since Leb. 1, 1890. The government since that date has been carried on under the provision of article 14 of the constitution, an emergency clause giving the Emperor and his cabiclause giving the Emperor and his cab clause giving the Emperor, and his cabi-net advisers absolute control in default of legislative action. The government has made persistent efforts for more than two years to return to parliamentary gov-ernment, but without success. Racial and religious disputes have currossed the attention of the population to the exclu-sion of all else. For weeks the Reichs-with has been the come of disgregating sion of all else. For weeks the Recus-rath has been the scene of disgraceful personal encounters between the mem-bers. Treason is openly avowed and the man, who claims to be loyal to the dual empire is denounced in so many words as a fool. The difficulty of maintaining a stable government when members of Par-liament openly demand disintegration of the empire may be better understood the empire may be better understood when it is stated that the population of Austria is made up of 8,500,000 Germans, 5,400,000 Bohemians, Móravians and Slovales; 3,750,000 Poles, 3,000,000 Ruthenians and 1,000,000 Slovenes. Herser, page 2, 22,000,000 persons—8,500,000 Ruthenians and 1,000,000 Stovenes, 14ve are nearly 22,000,000 persons—\$,500,000 Germans against 13,500,000 Slavs. The Slavonian nationalities, it will be seen, are divided into six branches, each of which at one time in its history enjoyed which at one time in its instory emoyed independent government. There is no national spirit. The German hopes for union with Germany—the Slav with Russia. At the present time nothing but the strong personality of Emperor Franz Jo-

empire and disintegration. After the Em The situation in the Bulkans has be come so threatening that on Thursday 50,000 Turkish troops were concentrated on the Bulgarian frontier. This movement does not necessarily mean an invasion of Bulgaria, although events are rapidly drifting toward Turkish occupation of the propriate that when that tion of that principality, but when that point is reached the rest of Europe will point is reached the rest of Europe will have something to say. The present trouble is caused by the revolutionary-Bulgarian geometries in Macedonia. The Bulgarian neople, actuated by hatred of the Sultan, as well its by religious impulse, are unquestionably determined that Macedonia shall be freed from Turkish rule. The Macedonia revolutionary con-Maccoons shall be freed from Tarkish rule. The Maccoonian revolutionary, committee dominates the population of Bulgaria. The time is apparently coming when Turkey must interfere in Bulgaria or else lose Maccoonia. Already the Bulgaria or else lose Maccoonia. garian revolutionary party has been in conflict with Turkish troops. Turkey can cope with the situation easily enough if left to herself. But Germany, Austria Russia, nor, for that matter, Great Brit ain, will hardly consent to Turkish occu pation of Bulgaria. The Sultan is thus confronted with a serious dilemma. He cannot apparently save Mideedonia without making yirtual war on Bulgaria, and this the powers will not permit.

sel stands between the Austro-Hungarian

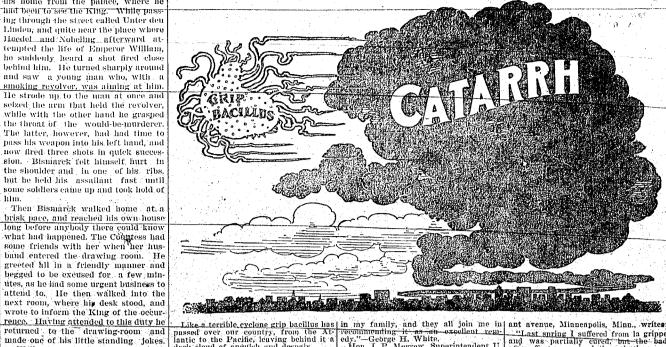
In the fiscal year 1899-1900, covering the first twelve months of the struggle in South Africa, the war cost the British taxpayers \$115,000,000 in addition to the taxpayers \$115,000,000 in addition to the regular army expenditures on a peace peace basis. For the fiscal year 1900-1901 the estimated war charges are \$188,983,000. Taxes in Great Britain are already burdensome. According to the figures recently printed in the Daily Mail Year Book the share of each man, womard wild high the United Viscaden is 1231 Book the share of each man, wom-nam and child in the United Kingdom is \$18.60. These taxes must be added to, for there is already a deficit of \$99,410,-000 in the treasury report, and the esti-mated deficit at the end of the present fiscal year is \$248,000,000.

-:--:-

The newest thing in the South African war is the oldest—De Wet has not been captured. There are rumors that Botha is ready to surrender, but De Wet is the same uncompromising, clusive foe of England. Sunday De Wet's forces met with a disaster. The Boer leader was compelled, it was aunounced, to abandon his baggage, ammunition, artillery, horses, and even his breakfast, and make his escape across the Orange river in a frail boat. Later news, however, seems to indicate that De Wet still has a force of 2,000 men in Cape Colony, and that if he has any present purpose of being hemmed in or captured his aggressive movements fall to show it.

In Spain the ostrich has again hidden itself by covering its head in the sand. It is generally understood that Senor It is generally understood that Senor Silvela will form a new cobinet and that the present Parliament will vote the budget for 1902. If the Queen Regent does not accept this solution of the problem confronting her Parliament may be dissolved, a new election ordered, and either Sagasta or Silvela requested to form a ministry. There seems to be no present determination on the part of the reversible to institute the program of government to institute the program of radical reforms so urgently demanded by

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



disease and leaves the system in a normal-condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial Lean cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, la grippe and all caturbul complaints."

J. B. Crowley.

Hon. George H. White. Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip-and caturbul. Thave used it child; somebody has fired at me, but it passion still ran high, after the storm of the preceding years, he went one

"They tell me that you have been traveling abroad," said the young woman who tries to make conversation And the man who seizes the slightest retext to be disagreeable answered:
"Perhaps you will be kind chough to explain how I could have gone abroad

vithout traveling."-Washington Star.

Loyalty to His Employer,
That young man who consented to have
a portion of his blood let out to saye the employer, set a remarkable example of heroism. The incident shows what nower there
is in good blood. There is only one natural
way to get good blood, and that is from
the stomach. If the stomach needs assistance, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This
wonderful medicine cures dyspepsia, Indigestion, constipation and makes rich red
blood. What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains
and when properly pregard tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs,
about 4 as much. All grocers sell it.
15c and 25c: ringe, and finer clothes than he can afford, other women call it being

> A new disease is a matter of special nterest to physicians, and to many unprofessional people besides. "Sam'i Wash'n'ton, he's done diseased

las' night, and his death will be in dis ebening's paper," solemnly remarked Mr. Johnson to his ebony spouse.
"What did he disease ob?" inquired Mrs. Johnson, as she slapped an iron

on the stove.
"Question ob de lungs was de fust ob his trouble," responded her husband.
"Question ob de lungs? What's
dat?" demanded Mrs. Johnson.

"Question ob de lungs," said the old darky, in a tone fraught with a mixture of caution and pride, "is a turrible hard trouble to 'scribe. But sometime de lungs lib troo-it, au' sometime dev don't: an' dat is jess nachelly de reason it is called question ob de lungs.

Each package of PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better, too

The Hebrew population of London has more than doubled during the last 20 years. It is now estimated at between 100,000 and 120,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Scottling Sympe for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation.

Like a terrible cyclone grip bacillus has in my family, and they all join me in passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it and ark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows:

A multitude of catarrh victims—will spring up in the trail of the awful cpidemic of grip, that has just passed over our fair country?

The hope to these people is Peruna.

Most people know this already.
Everyone who has had the least-touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves, the system in a nor mal condition.

Hon, Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Hilmios, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After glving Peruna a fair trial Lean counted to any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with law grippe and all catarrhal complaints."

J. B. Crowley.

J. B. Crowley, H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"A minor than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, lated the properties of the grip and catarrhal complaints."

J. B. Crowley.

A man and a multitude of catarrh provided the control of the catarrhal complaints."

J. B. Crowley, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"A man and a man a venue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Garby Mishington a displayment to and a was partially cured the and and a submington. Co. says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was affected from the grip. I was differed from the grip. I was affered from th

SALZERS SEEDS RICH!

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents loughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Induenza, Brom-hitis, Freumonia, Swelling of the Joints, ambago, Indanmation, Rheumatism, Neu-algia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Diffi-will Besselver.



EXCURSION RATES
to Wostern Canada and parto Wostern Canada and parto Canada and par-

toba, Assinibota, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley. Supt. Immigration, Ottawa,
Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you
atlasea namphleis, etc., free of cost: C. J. Broughton, 123 Monadnock Bidg., Chicago; N. Bartholomew, 306 Sh St., Das Moines. Iowar, M. V. Melunes, No. 2 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michi, J.
Grieve, Sagnaw, Mich., T. D. Currie, I. New
Insurance Building, Milwankee, Wis.; E. T.
Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind., Agents for the Govbring of Chanada.

OURS WHERE ALL EISE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tractes Good. Use Cough Syrup. Tractes Good. Use Cough Syrup. Tractes Good.

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BROMUS INERMIS 51.20 and up a Bairel.
Largest potato an tractable grawary For 10 Cents and this Notice JOHN A SALZER SEED CO.º^



FOR SALE 909 acres of hardwood timber land, leads to cated in Langlade Co., Wis. Price \$4,00 Also 200 good improved farms in Wisconsin at \$20-

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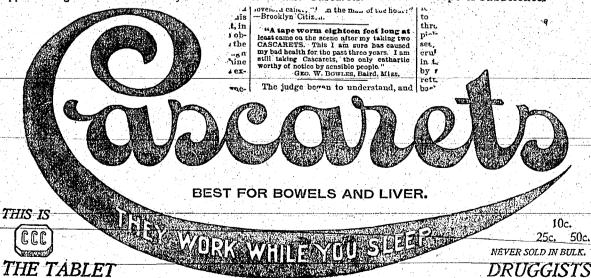
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Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. Never accept a substitute!



THE TABLET

QUARANTEED TO CURE all! I breath, bad blood, wind on the dache, indigestion, playples; pain slot and dissinces. When your

HOW MANY?

What schemes of empire every day are planned, Never to be:

What golden ships are every hour manned, And lost at sea.

What brilliant hopes do every minute rise majestical, To longed-for goals of fair and sunny

From which they fall. What bright new dreams are dreamed away in peace

That lasts not long, What fond desires yearning for release Are breathed in song. What songs are sung that vanish with the day.

In darkest night, What daring spirits fo ever pass away, W. SYDNEY HILLYER.

માં એ મે માના માના માના માના માના કાર્યો છે. The Separation Deed.

BY EDWARD F. SPENCE.

"It is usual, I believe," he said, "before dissolving partnership, to take accounts. Let us see what we brought into the firm." "You begin," she answered.

"I brought fair ability, energy, ambition, a decent position, means of comfortable life, an unblemished name, every one said I wasn't a bad sort, and more than all, I brought deep, true, passionate love."

Said the woman-"I brought beauty"-her statement was splendidly true—"youth. Perhaps little else, for it, was generous of you tittle else for it was generous of you felt that I loved you-felt that twe were to marry the daughter of an undischarged bankrupt,"

"Avhat have we got out of our marrlage?" continued the husband. "Let ment of rapture in my life." me speak. Of course the honeymoon She paused. was a failure: poets and novelists"he spoke bitterly-"tell wicked ridiculous lies about honeymoons; they are never wholly happy—unless, per-haps, when it is the wife's second "Yes quite To think haps, when it is the wife's second honeymoon. After that, three months of exquisite, almost mad, joy; then and things went worse than ever after-four months of happiness, followed by ward. What are we women made of? three of contentment, ending in a year

of gradually increasing misery." gall, and w "Of course the honeymoon was a failure." she answered. "The next lies there! three months were happy, the following four not bad, the subsequent three indifferent, and the year was intolera-ble. You got more out of the business than I, for you put more in. Alas! I had not the beautiful mad love as cap-"And .yet," interrupted the man graveyard of memories."

misunderstanding, "you have wasted that capital, and the beautiful mad love is gone: and I, who once would and walked across the room.

have died for you, more than that.

"Herbert," she said, in a timid voice, after a long pause, "it is a o'clock. He you-I do not believe in the loved I will be here in five short minutes to not honor more -am content to dis- see that gruesome deed executed. solve partnership, whiling that we should part as friends."

should part as friends."
"Content? Willing?" she asked.
""" me, what do you regret most?" regret my bankruptcy." he said. touched her eyes. "I began our pargership with what I Herbert, to morrow is just a year thought a splendid, inexhaustible after that day; the night train starts fund of love. I look back to moments at 8 o'clock. If we went to Etaples, we make the find that kiss again." of happiness beyond description, and low I am insolvent in love. After all, I believe," he continued, with a bleasant, manly smile. I believe that it is better to have loved and lost, even if it be the love and not the sweetheart that one has lost. Do you regret noth-What clings in your mind?" shook her head. "Come you should Etaples," she said, with a smile, after tell me. There, on the table near you, a long pause, "but it will be a pleasant is the deed of dissolution, the separation deed-it hasn't ever been en-grossed on parchment, but it is printed on paper; at the end are two seals. We execute the dissolution deed by putting our fingers on the seals; the partnership was executed with our tips. In a quarter of an hour Mr. Haw-

ness the execution. Tell me."

She shook her head again—her splendid head, regular in features, de lightful in complexion, crowned gorgeous auburn hair, illumined by deen, large, violet eyes.

kins, the lawyer, will be here to wit-

With a sigh she answered:

"I regret that you have cast your pearls before me. I regret that I have truly has irritated me by making me ble and me miserable, too.

I did not use the word regret quite in that sense" he answered meant, is there nothing you look back to of happiness that yet lives in your

She put down the fan that had fluttered in her tender bands and with half a smile, half a blush, answered There is one thing, one moment

that 1 regret. He rose and walked up and down the room, the daintily furnished room, ev-

erything in which was a note in a tainly tomorrow, we were at Etables,

you recelect." "It was for economy I went, because it was ridiculously cheap and very pretty, and I hated Boulogne.'

remember how we wandered about; how, also, we quarreled in the Washington Times. lovely pine woods-or, to be true, I quarreled and you suffered-and plendid sea shore, where I said bit-

ter things, because my friends were at Troutville and I at the quiet Paris Plage, and you were sad and silent." "My dear," he interrupted, "I was greatly to blame."

Then, one day, we took a boat, a quiet, studions young man, who by h clumsy boat, and salled out, despite reading improved filmself great. barsh things."

were faults on both sides; they ren-dered life intolerable and love impos-

"Hush! We rode out; you had the are always absent. sculls and I steered; at least, I lay in the storn and splashed the wayes with my hands-the hands you used to kies Hereford cow was recently sold for so often."

She paused, and looked at the hands -firm, plump and white, and decked with lovely rings of curious workmanship. He, too, looked at them, and

sighed. She sighed. "But out we went. Then the skies became dark, the water darkened, too, and grew rough, and you tried to turn; we were far, far away from shore; you must have been looking at me instead of the land, or you would have seen that we were floating fast in a current. With an effort you brought the boat round and pulled for safety. Oh! you looked splendid. Your thin jersey showed the lines of your strong, sup ple body, and the muscles of your arms and chest rose superbly, and your manly face, flushed and firm, fascinat-

The man smiled half scornfully. "You pulled hard, and I don't think was frightened. I didn't care what happened. Then the rotten oar cracked, and you bound it round with your handkerchief; but it was still weak, so you tore off a long strip of my petticoat to bind it with, and we drifted, drifted out. When at last you tried again, it snapped, and the blade fell into the sea. Then you came to me, in the stern, and took the tiller from my hands. You put your arm round my waist, and said. Do not be afraid, dear wife!' I knew we were drifting out to the open sea, storm and death, and was aware that you knew it. Don't be afraid, little wife vou said, and suddenly put your arms round my neck.

"I remember." "Yes, I know; let me go on. brought my face to yours, and laid your lips on mine. Oh, that kiss— that kiss! It still stings on my lips. In it I felt the depth of your love; I alive on land and sea. That kiss is what I regret—that kiss, the one mo-

"Lremember. "Why-did that foolish steamer save us? I could have died there, happy in

"Yes, quite. To think that we quar-relled within a week-at least, I didward! What are we women made The old song is wrong-we are made of gall, and wormwood and marble. To think that we are here, and that paper You've acted very handsomely, allowing me more than half your income, and letting me keep the

"Do you think I could live in it after you have gone." he answered with a break in his voice. "There's nothing in it that does not speak of you-it's a She looked at kim over the fan and

saw tears in his eyes. Then she rose

. The man bowed his head and hid his face in his hands. She took out her handkerchief-a

ridiculous bit of lawn and lace and

might find that kiss again. He jumped up, tears in his eyes and

a smile on his lips. "You mean to say-

He caught her in his arms and pressed his lips long and passionately on her mouth.

"I don't think we really need go to a long pause, "but it will be a pleasant little-honcymoon."

He rang the bell, told the servant to tell Mr. Hawkins that no one was at home, and she bade the girl pack her things instantly. When the girl left the room, they both took hold of the deed, and slowly, gravely tore it into a

great many small pieces.
"It is a new way," he observed, "of executing deeds of separation."-The Hearthstone.

Spiritualists in the Congress.

Almost any day may be heard in the plicable tale of spirits. Among the Representatives are many deeply in-terested in the theories of spirtualism, pearls before me. I regret that I have
therested in the theories of spirtualism, came into her little throat—"froat,"
misprized and lost your love, that I
ances. The talk is often very full of
the soften taking part in session of the soften taking part in session of the soften the soften the soften the soften the soften taking part in session of the called it.

At beddime the lump grew bigger,
with flowers, roses were originally.
When slie was all tacked into bed, and
the string the soften taking part in session of the called it.
When slie was all tacked into bed, and
mamma bent to kiss, her, she said:

At beddime the lump grew bigger.
When slie was all tacked into bed, and
mamma bent to kiss, her, she said: other terms peculiar to the spiritualisfeel your debtor; that feeling of irriterested in the spiritualist tions is Representative Gaston, of Pennsylvania. He has made a life study of them and ranks as one of th most learned men on the subject. He has pursued his investigations so far as to admit being a believer in some phases of the question. Mr. Gaston's knowledge of the spiritualist doctrine and his investigations have made him known over almost the whole world He has made contributions to the liter ature of the subject which are recog nized as unprejudiced. He is the lead er of the Tillydale Chautaugua, in A year ago, almost to the day, cer-inly tomorrow, we were at Etables, the United States have their annual gatherings. Representative Brownlow of Tennessee, is also interested in the subject, and confesses to having had several strange experiences with spirits that he frequently recites to very effectively.

Wales Represented in the Mayflower. There is a connecting link between South Wales and the Pilgrim Fathers. One of their number was a young mar named William Bradford, a weave He was one of the family of Bradford, "Hush! you must not interrupt of Bettws, near Bridgend. He was a the warnings of the fishermen. I During their first winter at New didn't care what happened; we had Plymouth their governor died and they or rather I, at lunch, said elected Bradford in his stead - Cardiff Western Mail.

> A London journal declared that of 700,000 children of school age the London School Board area, 100,000

At the Kansas City stockyards \$3,700, the highest price on record.



WHENCE THEY CAME. Potatoes came from far Virginia; Parsley was sent us from Sardinia French beans, low growing on the

To distant India trace their birth; But scarlet runners, gay and tall, That climb upon your garden wall--cheerful sight to all around: in South America were found. The onion traveled here from Spain; The leek from Switzerland we gain Garlie from Sicily obtain. Spinach in far Syria grows; Two hundred years ago or more Brazil the artichoke sent o'er. And southern Europe's seacoast shor Beet root on us bestows. When 'Lizabeth was reigning here Peas came from Holland, and

dear. The south of Europe lays its claim To beans; but some from Egypt cam The radishes both thin and stout, Native of China are, no doubt: But turnips, carrots and sea kale, With celery so crisp and pale Are products of our own fair land, And cabbage, a goodly tribe, Which abler pens might well describ Are also ours, I understand -London Young Folks' Rural.

KOREAN-CANDY.

Rice is not only the "staff of life" in Korea, but from it a great many native luxuries are made, including candyfor the Koreans eat sugar. T candy looks like peanut-candy, Their would by no means fill its place to an American boy or girl. If it be pulled it not so sweet. A stick of Korean candy

STONE FORTELLS THE WEATHER.

to rain, but on the approach of: fine spots. It is supposed to be a species of fossil, mixed with clay, and containing rock salt, nitre or ammonia. These chemical substances have great attraction for moisture, and the dampattraction for moisture, and the damp-ness of atmosphere that precedes a storm acts upon them and renders them almost invisible. But when the air is dry and sunny weather is in store for that part of the world these chemicals become dry in turn and show up plainly in the white spots that the Finns have learned to use as a weathe guide.

THE LUMP IN SARAH'S THROAT.

Her name was Sarah Moore. All of the Moore family were round and rosy and jolly. And Sarah was the roundest and rosiest and jolliest of them all. Papa and mamma and Anna and Mary ill called her Sunshine. So, when she went to school for the first time, she said: "My school name is Sarah Moore, but my home name is just Sun-shine." After that Miss Gray often called her "More Sunshine." If you knew her well, and saw the light her eyes, the gold in her hair, and the

laugh hidden away in her dimples, you would call her Sunshine, too. Papa was going to the city to spend New Year's Day with Grandma Moore. Sarah wanted to go, too. So, on New

put on the next morning. What hitle girl doesn't want to go to supposed to have sprung from the syndhom's to eat New Year's dinner? tears of Helen, was probably a white flower. If we may believe Catullus the rose is red from blushing for the wand it indicated the foat of Year's wand it indicated the foat of Year. the world—a queer, lumpy feeling as she hastened to help Adonis. But fame into her little throat—froat." if Stephen Herrick is right, who of all

i good time you and papa are having," the said. "Good night, dear."

twid snow so hard to-morrow that we converting the Saxons, the two words an't go, do you?"

surprised to hear a sweet, tired, little, far from the Christian culture of the

But it did not. The morning was as tivated fields where the heath (or clear and bright as New Year's morn-ling should be. Sarah kissed Anna and beathen (or heide).—Leslie's Weekly. Mary and Grandma and Grandpa Brown each once, and mamma-many Then she took papa's hand, and away they went to the station. But

you would never have thought that her minster, who was an inveterate snuf name was Sunshine. She looked so taker enjoined that a quantity of The house was quiet for fifteen long, coffin. She also ordered that the arlong minutes. Then there was a sud-rangements connected with her fulen bang of the front door, a rush of eral should be as follows: "Six men

"Oh, mamma," she said, "oh, mam-"Oh, mamma, she said, "oh, mam-ma! My froat's felt so bad all, this morning, and when the train whistled something choked me so! I just something choked me so! I just box filled with the best Scotch shuff,

dissed her. And some way that his on the ground at every twenty yards nade the hig, achey "lump" in her in advance of the coffin and the officifroat" ever so much better.

ogether, Sunshine, cuddled down in namma's lap, said: "Mamma, what Household Words,

kind of a sick was it made my froat feel so queer like as I couldn't ow this morning?

Mamma smiled her own lovely smile 'I think, dear, it was a homesick," she said. Then she went on with the Good Housekeeping

ROLLO AND RED PEGGY.

Rollo was a puppy—a big mastiff puppy. He lived in the city with a Mr. and Mrs. James, and their little daughter Bessie.
Mr. and Mrs. James thought a great

deal of Rollo, or they could never have had patience with him; for pupples are capable of much mischief and young Rollo was no exception. He seemed determined to try his teeth on everything; but just when Mrs. James be gan to feel as if she could not much longer have every valuable article in the house chewed up, she hit upon funny plan for managing him.

It happened that a new doll for lit

tle Bessie had just arrived, which so ased her that the old favoritedoll made of red flannel, and named "Red Peggy"-generally lay neglected

As Rollo was settling himself one day to chew a little stocking, Mrs James tossed Red Peggy toward him telling him to bite that if he must bite

something! From that hour Red -Peggy was adopted by the young Mastiff. He car-ried her with him about the house even took her sometimes to call or the neighbors, and would carry her down street if not watched. Rollo's treatment of her did not greatly im prove Red Peggy's looks, but that made no difference to him. He seemed to like to play with his doll as if he were a little girl, instead of a dog. One day, when he had been biting his little companion a long time, Mrs. James said to him reproachfully Why Rollo, how you do abuse noo

Red Peggy!"
Rollo raised his head and looked at becomes quite white, and resembles his mistress a minute or two, as if he our molasses candy very much, but is were thinking over what she had said our molasses candy very much, out is were thinking over what she had said not so sweet. A stick of Korean candy Then, in a very repentant way, he becosts one piece of cash—equal to only gan to lick his doll; nor did he stop one-tenth of an American cent.

""" until he had licked her all over. That is a dog's way of kissing.

Another time Rollo trotted over t It is said that there is a stone in the visit a neighbor across the street. O northern part of Finland which is used course Red Peggy went too. The man as a barometer by the people of the to whom he was paying the visi village near which it stands. This wished to send a paper over to Mr. strange and accommodating stone. James, and thought he would have called "Ilmaklur" in Finnish, turns Rollo carry it. So he took Red Peggy black or blackish gray when it is about away from the mastiff, laid her on the step, putting the paper instead in Rol weather is thickly mottled with white lo's mouth, then told him to carry i Rollo gave a dignified wag of the

end of his tail and trotted to the gate where he stopped and thought a min ute; then he laid down the paper and went straight back for Red Peggy. Several attempts ended in the same

way. At last the doll was carefully rolled in the paper, which was then given to Rollo with the sharp order, 'Go home!"

Rollo trotted away quickly; when he reached the middle of the road he deliberately laid down bundle, poked his nose into it till he frand his beloved Red Peggy, lifted r out, and then ran triumphantly home with her, leaving the paper in

In fact, so long as I knew Rollo, h never would obey any command which forced him to lay his dear Red Peggy down, nor go to any place where h must leave her behind, in this quite outdoing little girls in his love for his doll.-Little Folks.

The neculiarities of flowers in colo form or smell have given birth to poet fancies about them which are more remarkable for monotony of inventio than for beauty of feeling. As a gen-eral rule, flowers spring from tears if Year's Eve, her red dress with its pret-ty ruffles, her new red coat and hat, and her little shoes and stockings—valley are in France the Virgin's tears were all laid out, ready to be anemones in Bion's idyl are the tear of Venus for Adonis; and the helest of course Sunshine wanted to go, inm, which, according to Pliny, was wound it inflicted on the foot of Venu

When she was all tucked into bed, and dispute as to whether their writteness mamma bent to kiss her, she said:

excelled that of Sappho's livest, they excelled that of Sappho's livest, they the journey up the river, and before draw about two ounces in a six-ounce returning the pair went ashore and mug, add condensed milk or cream and be too lonesome wiyout me to-morrow. This is very like Ovid's account of the spent an hour or two over lunch. Mean-all, with hot water.

Where the trade is limited the chocometer than the spent and malberry fruit having been originally white, till it blushed forever after witnessing the tragedy enacted beneath it of the sad suicides of Pyramus and A little time afterward Sunshine Thisbe. In German folk-lore the alled. "Mamma." "Yes, dear."
"You don't s'pose, mamma, that lection of Charlemagne's method of being connected in the same way. "No, Sunshine, I think not." are pagus and paganus; for, as in Latin
A long time afterward mamma was the inhabitants of the country villages voice say: "Mamma, I most wish it towns came to be called pagans, so in would snow."

German the inhabitants of the uncul:

A certain Margaret Wilson, of Wes

Scotch snuff should be placed i dittle feet down the hall, and the sit-to be my bearers, who are known to be sing-room door flew open, and Sin-shine herself sprang into mamma's of St. James, Westminster. Instead of mourning, each to wear a snuff-colore beaver hat, which I desire may be couldn't stand it, maining so the same of the stand it of take for their refreshment as they had be a little.

Anna and Mary and Grandpa and thrown on the threshold, of the degrandma Brown all laughed a little, tensed's house before the funeral correction parameters and the same only the same of the same Troat" ever so much better.

When story-time and bedtime came portionate to the quantity of snuff he consumed (during the ceremony.

Death and Snuff.

DANGER OF ICEBOATING.

SPORT IS EXHILARATING, BUT NOT FREE FROM PERIL

Craft Are Not Easily Controlled When Under Full Headway Speed Over a Mile a Minute-The Risklest Proceeding is Jumping Cracks.

Although the question of the Ameri

remains unsettled, says Beekles Wilson, as long ago as 1790 there were iceboats built at Poughkeepsie, and, indeed, the sport may claim to be the it was about time for him to visit his father of competitive yachting in wife and find out how she was pro-America. The first Hudson River ice-gressing. He went to the hospital and boat, the relies of which are still re-ligiously preserved, seems to have been simply a square box on three runners, with a small, flat-headed split sail. The forerunners were nailed to the sides of just two days before and whose body the box and the runner was set in an was according to a heartest the development.

There is her funeral starting row, and the runner was set in an was according to a heartest starting row. of the iceboat was rapid. An iceboat to-day has her timbers arranged in the form of the letter "T." The perpen- the hearse. The dead woman was dicular line of the letter represents the poor and friendless. Schernel, convinc-center timber, which runs from the ed that his wife's body was in the boat, while the horizontal line repre- hearse, followed it to Saint-Ouen. The sents the runner plank, on each of which is affixed an iron runner very the gravedigger was filling up much like a large state. On the top grave Schemel knelt and prayed, after of the runner plank is the mast bench, which he left the cemetery and purin which the mast is stepped. Rails chased a wooden cross and a wreath run diagonally from the stern end of in a store adjoining the place. He place the center timber side to points about ed them carefully on the grave, kucht half way between the mast and the again in prayer, and then proceeded to ends of the runner plank. A couple of the nearest saloon to mend his broken braces cross the center timber, into heart. He continued his spree for five whose forward end is mortised the heel days more. the bowsprit from one side to the other.

this sport such as to confine it to a spree, but knew nothing of her suppos few and to render its vogue precarious? ed funeral. Not at all; the danger, although confessedly not contemptible, but whets the enthusiasts' appetite and ought to out undressing, threw himself on the stirs the blood of the true sportsman. sleep for some hours, and at last pro-The rare exhibaration, that tingles ceeded to wake him up with a broom one's every nerve when guiding a stick. She succeeded marvellously. mighty iceboat over smooth ice in a With a yell Schernel jumped up a stiff wind is unequaled by any other ran out of the house. At full speed he experience in the whole world Some field through the streets until he came experts glory in being the most feartheir district. One man I once heard of wife was in his house raising Cala.

was daunted by nothing; snow hum.

The officer thought he was crazy. Bu mocks, and jagged masses of heavy to investigate the affair he went to the the were jumped or were smashed into, Schernel home, and sure enough, there until on his return after a voyage his craft was torn and splintered as if place in order and very much astonaked fore and aft by shrapnel. His ished at the precipitate flight of her favorite amusement was to take un-thusband. suspecting visitors for a sail in the A little inquiry developed the truth milable hope that there would be wind in the case, but Schernel insists that this did not happen he was content, by his wife haunts his house. Now not sprawling and helpless from the yacht.

airhole or ferry track.
Collisions at races in the days when the iceboats carried from 600 to 1,000 feet of sail used to be very common until the number of entries was limit ed. Yet even with the small number of competitors the great majority of nectators prudently remained ashor ou cannot watch the vagaries of an iceboat with impulity, for sometimes they take the bit from their driver run away at a fearful speed and dash themselves to pieces. A typical accident of this kind, which might have been attended with great loss of life, is furnished by the case of the hand-

ome ice yacht Jack Frost, A fierce northwest gale of many flaws and variations started the boat from her anchorage. Commodore Rogers, standing near by, sprang hastily after her, but only caught the end of the boom, whence he was quickly flung with great violence. The yacht, with guiding rudder swinging, rushed toward crowd of skaters and spectators, who, as many as were not panic-stricken. sought to get out of the way, whereupon the runaway, like a live thing, made directly for them at a terrible rate of speeed, barely missing them, and, after some further evolutions, dashed be-tween two yachts directly against the ocky shore, a complete wreck.

But the riskiest proceeding of all. ing adventures, is jumping "cracks." The owner of the Acolus, with a friend. once took a trip which he will probably never forget to his dying day. The

til some large gaps had been made on its surface. On Their return the vachtsits surface. On their return the vacation see it made in this way, I owner men, unaware of anything of this saring chocolate for fountain use will be out nature, set to with a will. At cache found best adapted for the externation of the content o pressible yells of exultation, but in the midst of their enjoyment both were paralyzed to see, directly ahead and impossible of evasion, a long reach of open water fully twenty feet across. Before it was possible to alter their course by a fraction there was a swift and sudden splash and the runner plank threw a sheeted mass of water

as high as the gaff. The abrupt shock is the rudder of the boat caught the farther edge of the ice tossed the man rom-the rudder-plank, causing him-to perform a somersault high in midair, not strong enough to prevent his sliding forward into the water, partly un-

the speed, were it not well vouched for Stratham.
would-he-wholly-incredible A gentle The cause of the cat's long journ passed the train, although it was an another, from one barn to another express, and was on the platform of nearby.—New York Sun. the station at Newburg when the train

lrew up. At one point of his journey he had made two miles in one minute. Nevertheless, in spite of the various single Chinaman. published records, it may confidently be stated that the greatest speed is never recorded, because it always oc- twenty gallons of water in a day

curs when no one is expecting it. Over 100 miles in an hour is, howe uthenticated performance.

A CHOST WITH A BROOMSTICK.

After Burying His Wife Schernel Wen Home and Felt Her Wrath Physically.

Some days ago a joiner named Loui Schernel, living in the rue d'Alsace in Levallois-Perret (Scine) took his wife can or Canadian origin of the iceboat to the Beaujon hospital for treatment Then he went on a spree, which he kept up for two weeks.

At the end of that perfod he though wife and find out how she was asked to see Mme. Schernel.

The clerk, not catching, the nam

precisely, fancied that he asked for 'Mme. Cermel," a woman who had died

said the official, pointing to a hearse There were no mourners to follow last prayers were recited

Meanwhile his wife returned from the hospital sound in body and mind. But are not the dangers attending She heard of her husband's prolonged

cause the lakes and rivers of Canada bed. She returned to find him snoring to become the mecca for all in whom like a forhorn. She allowed him to With a yell Schernel jumped up and

to the police station. less and reckless ice yachtsmen in officer in charge that the ghost of his

enough to enable him to capsize. If he is a widower and that the ghost of a sudden turn, to fling the whole parting can induce him to go home. But ty, including, of course. himself, later on the ghost will have something to say in the matter. Paris corre or else sail deliberately to the nearest spondence of the New York Courrie es Etats Unis.

SODA FOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE.

Suggestions For Serving it Hot in Winter Time. The soda water fourtain formerly

ministered to popular comfort only in summer. All the beverages served at that season were cold, therefore. But of late years it has been a common practice in drug stores in cities to serve coffee, chocolate, beef tea, clan broth and a number of other hot drinks. "The American Druggist" recently offered some hints regarding the preparation of hot chocolate. It says that many druggists simply make a sweetened solution of chocolate, to which is added either condensed milk or fresh cream. But the publication just mentioned recommends adding a little corn starch, and gives the follow

ing formula: Powdered chocolate, four ounces: corn starch, four drams; hot two pints, and sugar, two and a half pounds. Mix the chocolate and corr starch intimately together, and add six ounces of cold water in divided por tions, rubbing down in a mortar a homogeneous, creamy mixture re sults. Now pour on the hot water, stir well, and boil until the starch thoroughly cooked, making up the loss by evaporation with more water; add the sugar and stir until when cold add one and one-fourth fluid

drams of vanilla extract.

The above constitutes the chocolate bly never forget to his office and the wind strong on syrup, and to serve it as hot chocolate, the journey up the river, and before draw about two ounces in a six-ounce

ray had caused the ice to expand un- late may be prepared fresh for each customer. poraneous preparation of hot chocolate The modus operandi is to take one and one-half teaspoonfuls of the powder. and, placing it in the mug or cup, ade enough hot water to convert it into a smooth paste; add sugar and cream and a dash or two of vanilla and, filling the mug with hot water, the result is a cup of delicious hot choc

Cat Came Back One Hundred Miles.

Not long ago F. M. Howard move while the grip of the helmsman was H., the towns being about one hundred miles apart. In the car with other goods was placed the household cat, an der the "box.". Fortunately, the men angora, which upon arrival at Stratscaped death by drowning and quitted ham was quickly released. She soc the scene without any broken bones, disappeared and was seen no more. 1: caving the Acolus spinning round and a few days Mr. Howard received a letound in the current.

To those who have never see an lee- saying that the cat had returned to her oat dart away and shrink to a mere old home, the date of her arrival being speck on the horizon in a few minutes four days after her disappearance from

man residing at Poughkeepsie wished was revealed when she sought out a to speak to his brother who had just family of kittens, of whose existence · He, the Howard family were in ignorance. therefore, sprang into his feeboat, soon. She was seen carrying them, one after

> Among the thousands buried in notin New York, there is not a

A single sunflower breathes.

PERFECTION IN WICS

Some Not to be Distinguished From Nature -Lifelike Beards Also.

"Wigs," said å wig maker, "are now nade vastly more natural and lifelike in appearance than formerly. There was a time when a wig was plainly a wig; when if you met in the street a man wearing one, you would say: "There goes a man with a wig." But on couldn't say that now of the best vigs.

"More-difficult still-to-make-innatural and lifelike manner is hair to be worn on the face, as beard mustaches. Such an article might be necessary to cover a wound or the mark of a surgical operation. This is now done so perfectly that the presence of any false work would never be suspected, even on the closer inspection to which the face would naturally be subjected.

"Here for instance, is a man who, to cover the mark of an operation on his upper lip, wears a mustache; but he is n these days provided with one that s in appearance so perfectly natural that nobody would ever take anything but the growth of nature. Here is a man, for instance, wearing beard, who has burned one side of his face, say under the ear. Of course that place must be filled up, and there is made to be worn there a patch of false beard. Every morning, as regularly as he puts on his clothes, the weater puts on that patch of beard, and it is so perfectly made and adjusted and matched that nobody would ever for a moment even suspect its presence. There are more cases of this sort-that is, of false hair worn on the face—than you would think.
"There have been stories of the men

who owned a large number of wigs nade up with the hair of different lengths, which were worn in success sion so as to represent the natural growth of the hair. I imagine these stories to be fiction. I have never known of such a case at least. What a man who has to wear a wig commonly does is to have one made for him uitable to him and to his years as to its color, and cut and trimmed and fashioned generally in the manner, in which he would commonly wear hair.

"I knew of a case once in which a man who had for years worn a wig of dark hair had one made of gray hair dyed dark, all but a little of to the scalp. His hair looked now as though he had been long accustomed to having it dyed, but had stopped that and was letting it come out of its natural color. His friends now made a dis covery; or rather this touch of gray at the roots of the hair let them into a secret, and they said: 'Hello! So-and so's hair was dyed!"

"Now, that was a striking and unusual way of making a wig look natural but it is not unusual for a man to wear wigs of changing colors with his own changing years; wearing wigs more and more gray as he grows older. Thus a man may start in his more youthful years with a brown wig, and then as he advances in years come to have his wig sprinkled with gray just as nature would have mixed his hair, his wigs growing grayer with years, just as hi hair would have done.

"Gray hair is the most costly hair and gray wigs the most costly wigs. The cost of wigs varies according to the color of the hair and the work that s one way or another put upon them. Of course there are cheaper wigs, but a life-like wig would cost perhaps \$25. The most expensive of wigs would run up perhaps to \$70. These prices would be for men's wigs. Fine wigs for wom-

en might cost as much as \$200. The life of a man's wig would or-dinarily be about a year, though man not in any way limited, as to money and not stinting himself in spending it would buy two wigs a

"Of course, there are wig makers in other cities besides New York, but the most highly skilled workers are to be found here."-New York Sun.

A Poor Detective.

Great men very often have not only the quality of absent-mindedness, but a sort of simplicity of intelligence thich might be call people known to be less gifted than who was chancellor of the exchange in the late Liberal ministry in England, and who is beyond question a highly gifted man and able statesman, tells a story of this kind of simplicity at

his own expense. He had suspected for some tin thut a man servant in his employ been stealing money from him. last he resolved to set a trap for the man. Taking a handful of gold coins, he laid them down on his writing-desk and went out. Presently he sent this servant to the room to fetch some article. When John had returned, he went promptly to his room to see if the oins had been touched.

On the table, in the place where he had left them, were gold coins. But were there as many as he had left? He did not know, for he had neglected to count them before he laid them

By this incident you see," said Sir William, in telling the story, "that I was born to be chancellor of he exchequer!"

This is a humorous conclusion of the matter, more worthy the recital of in American than that of an English

Tea. Past and Present. Sir Robert Hart calls tea the world's

best drink. However that may be more of it is drunk than of any other geverage. It has been estimated that the consumers of tea number 500,000 000. The first consignment sent to Eurone by the Outch East India Company in 1610, sold for 60 shillings a pound Proper says in his diary during the year 1657: "Home—found my wife making of tea, a drink which Mr, Pelling, the potticary, tells her is good for her cold." A few years later a tax of Is 6d (about 37 cents) on every galon of ten gold at the coffee house laid in England. For less than that sum a drinkable pound can now be bought in the United States.-New

With the oculist, success is always in sight,